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LEPIDOPTERA

GENERA INSECTORUM

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P. WYTSMAN

LEPIDOPTERA
HETEROCERA
(TINEÆ)
FAM. GRACILARIADÆ
by E. MEYRICK
WITH I COLOURED PLATE
1912

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LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA

(TINEÆ)

FAM. GRACILARIADÆ

by E. MEYRICK

WITH 1 COLOURED PLATE

As this treatise is intended to be the first of a series dealing with the families of the *Tortricina* and *Tineina*, it will be useful to begin by explaining the usage which I propose to follow in certain respects where disputable points are involved, especially in regard to questions of nomenclature. Individual cases cannot be discussed, but my practice will be based on the principles here laid down.

1° The specific list following each genus is a list of actual species, not a catalogue of specific descriptions. Hence a name given by an old writer may not appear at all, if it has never been identified satisfactorily. For example in the present family the name *meleagripennella*, Hübner, does not appear; it may have been originally applied to a species, or a confused aggregate of several species, of the genus *Ornix*, and subsequent authors interpreted it in various senses, the species being very similar and not then clearly differentiated; eventually it was dropped by general consent, and this was the sensible course, as clear determination was impracticable.

2° No notice is taken of names given to insects which were only known to the author in the larval stage. Such insects have not been described at all, and the names have no authority.

3° Names with 50 years' acknowledged use will not be suppressed in favour of unused names for reasons of priority. Thus in the present family Lord Walsingham has attempted to substitute *Phyllonorycter* — a catalogue-name of Hübner, never in use at all, published without any description and therefore of no authority — for *Lithocolletis*, actually Hübner's own name applied somewhat later, and (following Zeller's adoption of the name in his monograph) with 65 years' universal acceptance in a great mass of literature by all sorts of writers, the genus being a very large one; I do not accept the alteration, which appears to propose a maximum of inconvenience for a minimum of reason.

4° I do not accept the theory of the accidental fixing of generic types by chance use. The sort of case that arises is this : Hübner perhaps makes a genus and quotes eight European species; later Stephens, writing on English species, uses this generic name and quotes one species, being the only English one; the theory holds that he fixes this as the type, whereas he had no such intention, and merely abstained from quoting the others because they do not occur in England. I only accept limitation of a genus where an author has expressly declared his intention to so limit it. Any other course would lead to interminable difficulty and confusion; any casual use of the generic name might be equally treated as a limitation.

5° In the case of specific names I correct barbarisms 1) and misprints, whilst giving as much orthographical latitude as possible. Certain American writers, especially Chambers, are the principal offenders. The commonest of these barbarisms consists in attaching a termination (such as *-ella*) or word (such as *-albella*) to the nominative or genitive of another word; thus forming for example *deceptusella*, *caryaealbella*, whereas additions can only be made to the stem of the word, and the correct forms here are *deceptella*, *caryalbella*. Writers who do not know how to compound words in Latin have only themselves to blame if they exhibit their incompetence; it is much better for them to use simple words from a dictionary. As a consequence of this uncritical standpoint, these writers cannot remember accurately their own barbarisms, and perpetually make fresh ones by misquoting them; Lord Walsingham has strikingly instanced (*Ent. M. Mag.* Vol. 39, p. 259) the *nine* different ways (all wrong) in which Chambers himself spelt the name *tritaeniella*. On the same principle I reject wholly the gibberish-names which are beginning to appear (also in America), and shall substitute proper names where needful. If a name is not founded on grammar and commonsense, but is only an unmeaning string of letters, it is impossible for anyone to remember it, and it would be necessary for all authors to verify it on every occasion of use by looking up the original and copying it letter for letter; such a proceeding would be intolerable on any large scale. I take the opportunity of urging that in the interests of convenience names should not be of more than three or at most four syllables; the cumbrous eight- or nine-syllabled names of some authors are quite indefensible. To support errors such as those mentioned above on the ground of priority is to make science the slave of ignorance, illiteracy, and inaccuracy.

General Characters. — Head smooth or more or less rough; ocelli usually absent (present in a few primitive species of *Gracilaria*); tongue well-developed. Antennæ as long as forewings or longer, rarely shorter, in ♂ simple, filiform. Labial palpi moderate or long, straight or curved, usually slender, more or less pointed. Maxillary palpi normally three-jointed, filiform, porrected, often curved, seldom minute or rudimentary. Anterior and middle tarsi usually long; posterior tibiæ smooth or loosely haired or with regular series of fine bristles above. Forewings lanceolate or very narrowly elongate; *1b* simple, cell long, two-thirds to three-fourths of wing, 2 from towards lower angle, 4 usually from angle, 7 to costa, 8 usually separate or absent, 11 from about one-third of cell or near base or absent, upper margin of cell usually obsolete on basal third. Hindwings one-half to two-thirds, lanceolate or linear, cilia 2-8; *1c* absent, cell open between 4 and 5, 5 and 6 often stalked, 6 and 7 approximated anteriorly or seldom stalked.

Larva with prolegs on segments 7, 8, 9, and 13 (not on 10); mining leaves, bark, or fruits, later sometimes within a folded leaf.

Pupa with first four segments of abdomen fixed; protruded from cocoon in emergence.

A well characterised family, representing a line of development of which I am unable at present to determine the origin. It has undoubted general relationship to the Tineid and Plutellid groups,

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1) As an instance of misprint I quote the absurd *Acrocercops pnosmodiella*, Busck, stated to be named from its foodplant *Pnosmodium*; the real foodplant is *Onosmodium*, and I have corrected the name accordingly to *onosmodiella*.

but no near connection can be made out. The characteristic porrected three-jointed maxillary palpi probably indicate real affinity to the true *Plutellidae*, and so also does the normal absence of long fine hairs (not bristles) on the posterior tibiæ; on the other hand the basal obsolescence of the upper margin of cell of forewings, and the costal termination of vein 7, are notable Tineid characters. The fourteen-legged larva, and the peculiar attitude of the imago are unique features.

Due attention to the family characters as defined above will show that *Tischeria* and *Bedellia*, which have often been classed with *Lithocolletis*, do not belong here at all. Other genera wrongly referred here by their authors are *Metriochroa*, Busck, which is allied to *Tischeria*, and *Philodoria*, Walsingham, which belongs to the *Glyphipterygidae* ?? no! N.B. clearly Graciläriid near Neurostrota [illegible] costal spine on ♂ H.w.

The internal phylogeny of the family is not difficult. The most primitive genus is undoubtedly *Gracilaria*; from this comes *Parectopa*, giving rise to two main branches represented by *Acrocercops* and *Lithocolletis* respectively. The two first-named genera are of Indian origin, and the two branches represent tropical and northern temperate lines of development respectively. These conclusions, coupled with the association of the species with Dicotyledonous plants of advanced development, indicate an origin in comparatively recent times, probably the Eocene period.

In delimiting the genera the characters of the legs are in this family of chief importance. The purpose of the curious and characteristic posture, in which the two prominently ornamented anterior pairs of legs are conspicuously displayed, is not known; it looks as though it were sexual, but I am not aware that there is any direct evidence in that sense. The neuration varies to some extent within most of the genera, though there is a progressive diminution of veins culminating in *Lithocolletis;* in the higher forms some of the veins are often partially obsolescent or faintly developed, and are liable to be overlooked without careful observation. The scaling of the labial palpi, formerly employed to distinguish genera, is in this family quite unreliable. I characterise 17 genera, with 583 species.

KEY TO THE GENERA

1.	*Middle tibiae clothed with rough projecting bristles*	2.
—	*Middle tibiae not clothed with rough projecting bristles*	3.
2.	*Forewings with 11 absent*	5. Genus Spanioptila, Walsingham.
—	*Forewings with 11 present*	6. Genus Phrixosceles, Meyrick.
3.	*Posterior tibiae with series of bristly scales*	4.
—	*Posterior tibiae without series of bristly scales*	8.
4.	*Middle tibiae thickened with dense scales*	5.
—	*Middle tibiae not thickened with dense scales*	6.
5.	*Basal joint of antennae with dense flap of scales*	15. Genus Chilocampyla, Busck.
—	*Basal joint of antennae without dense flap of scales*	11. Genus Cyphosticha, Meyrick.
6.	*Forewings with 8 absent*	9. Genus Stomphastis, Meyrick.
—	*Forewings with 8 present*	7.
7.	*Head with appressed scales, labial palpi curved*	8. Genus Acrocercops, Wallengren.
—	*Head more or less rough, labial palpi straight*	7. Genus Epicephala, Meyrick.
8.	*Head rough on crown*	9.
—	*Head with appressed scales*	13.
9.	*Forewings with 11 absent*	10.
—	*Forewings with 11 present*	11.
10.	*Forewings with 4 present*	2. Genus Cremastobombycia, Braun.
—	*Forewings with 4 absent*	1. Genus Lithocolletis, Hübner.

11.	*Face rough-haired*	12. Genus ARISTÆA, Meyrick.
—	*Face smooth*	12.
12.	*Middle tibiae thickened with dense scales*	16. Genus TIMODORA, Meyrick.
—	*Middle tibiae not thickened with dense scales*	13. Genus ORNIX, Treitschke.
13.	*Hindwings with 5 and 6 absent*	14. Genus EXALA, Meyrick.
—	*Hindwings with 5 and 6 present*	14.
14.	*Forewings with 11 absent*	15.
—	*Forewings with 11 present*	16.
15.	*Forewings with 8 absent*	3. Genus MARMARA, Clemens.
—	*Forewings with 8 present*	4. Genus LEUCANTHIZA, Clemens.
16.	*Middle tibiae thickened throughout with dense scales*	17. Genus GRACILARIA, Haworth.
—	*Middle tibiae not thickened throughout with dense scales*	10. Genus PARECTOPA, Clemens.

1. GENUS LITHOCOLLETIS, HÜBNER

Lithocolletis. Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 423 (1826). — Type : *L. alnifoliella,* Duponchel.

Eucestis Hübner, ibidem, p. 423 (1826). — Type : *L. ulmifoliella,* Hübner.

Cameraria. Chapman, The Entomologist, Vol. 35, p. 141 (1902). — Type : *L. guttifinitella,* Clemens.

Phyllonoryoter. Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1907, p. 976 (1908). — Type : *L. alnifoliella,* Duponchel.

Porphyrosela. Braun, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 34, p. 348 (1908). — Type : *L. desmodiella,* Clemens.

Characters. — Head roughly tufted on crown, face smooth. Antennæ about 1, basal joint rather thick, usually with slight pecten. Labial palpi moderate or short, porrected, or drooping, filiform, pointed. Maxillary palpi minute, filiform, porrected, or rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with loosely appressed hairs, or rarely glabrous. Forewings lanceolate; 3 absent, 4 absent, 6 absent, 8 absent, 11 absent. Hindwings about one-half, linear-lanceolate, cilia 4-5; 3 absent, 4 absent, 6 absent.

Imago in repose usually sitting with forepart somewhat raised.

Larva cylindrical or flattened, segment 2 broadest, thence tapering posteriorly, legs and prolegs more or less well developed; mining in leaves, seldom in bark of shoots; the mine is a small blotch, in the case of the more primitive species flat, but more generally having one surface silk-lined and thus made to contract, producing a vaulted chamber; the contracting surface may be either on the upper or under side of the leaf, but is usually constant in the same species.

Pupa almost always within the mine, with or without a cocoon.

Foodplants (known for 182 species) almost all Dicotyledonous trees and shrubs, mostly of the orders *Cupuliferae, Betulaceae, Leguminosae, Salicaceae,* and *Rosaceae,* but also of 14 others; no less than 44 species are attached to the genus *Quercus;* only 5 feed on herbaceous plants; none on *Compositae.*

Geographical distribution of species. — Almost confined to temperate regions of the Northern hemisphere, where the genus occupies a dominant position, many of the species occurring in vast numbers; a very few stragglers are found in India and Australia and the West Indian islands, and one undescribed species is mentioned by Zeller from South America; there is also one from South Africa, but the insect described as *Lithocolletis zulella* Walsingham, probably does not belong to this family. The origin of the genus is doubtless in North America, in comparatively recent time.

The following grouping is based on markings of imago and larval habit, there being little variation in other respects; the groups are apparently natural, but not strictly definable, and represent lines of development. Miss A. Braun's definition of group C as a subgenus *Porphyrosela* I do not find justified; the vein alleged absent (10 of forewings) is really present, though faint and difficult of observation, and the glabrous tibiæ are not constant in very closely allied species.

GROUP A — SECTION 1

1. *L. roboris*, Zeller, Isis, p. 317 (1839).	C. and S. Europe.
roborifoliella. Duponchel, Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. Suppl. Vol. 4, pl. 78, f. 11 (1842).	
2. *L. cramerella*, Fabricius, Ent. Syst. Vol. 3, p. 327 (1794).	Europe.
3. *L. tenella*, Zeller. Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p, 236, pl. 1. f. 30 (1846).	Europe.
4. *L. heegeriella*, Zeller, ibidem, p. 232, pl. 1, f. 28 (1846).	N. and C. Europe.
5. *L. delitella*, Zeller, ibidem, p. 184 (1846).	C. and S. Europe.
6. *L. idolias*, Meyrick, Ent. M. Mag. Vol. 27, p. 61 (1891).	N. Africa.
7. *L. deleta*, Staudinger, Hor Soc. Ent. Ross. Vol. 15, p. 413 (1880).	Asia Minor.
8. *L. hesperiella*, Staudinger, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 20, p. 256 (1859)	S. Europe.
9. *L. platani*, Staudinger, Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. Vol. 7, p. 277, pl. 3, f. 18 (1870).	S. Europe.
10. *L. messaniella*, Zeller, Linn. Ent Vol. 1, p 221, pl. 1, f. 23 (1846).	C. and S. Europe, N. Africa.
11. *L. quercifoliella*, Zeller, Isis, p. 217 (1839).	Europe.
12. *L. parisiella*. Wocke, Jahr. Schles. Ges. Naturw. p. 106 (1848).	S. Europe.
13. *L. scitulella*, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 176, pl. 1, f. 5 (1846).	S. Europe.
14. *L. belotella*. Staudinger, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 20, p. 257 (1859).	S. Europe.
15. *L. suaveolentis*, Petry, ibidem, Vol. 65, p. 252 (1904).	S. Europe.
16. *L. alnifoliella*, Duponchel, Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. Vol. 11, pl. 308, f. 2 (1838).	Europe.
rajella. Zeller, Isis, p. 217 (1839).	
alniella. Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 229 (1846).	
17. *L. alpina*, Frey, Tinein. Schweiz, p. 354 (1856).	N. and C. Europe.
18. *L. strigulatella*. Zeller, Isis, p. 300 (1846).	C. Europe.

SECTION 2

19. *L. fitchella*, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 207 (1860).	N. America.
quercifoliella, Fitch, Rep. Ins. New York, Vol. 5, p. 327 (1859) (præocc.).	
quercetorum, Frey, Stett. Ent Zeit. Vol. 34, p. 207 (1873).	
20. *L. leucothorax*, Walsingham, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 33, p. 223 (1907).	N. America.
21. *L. Hageni*, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 34, p. 208 (1873)	N. America.
necospinusella, Chambers, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. Vol. 4, p. 100 (1878).	
22. *L. arbutella*, Braun, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 34, p. 285, pl. 21, f. 12 (1908) (*arbutusella*).	N. America.
23. *L. insignis*, Walsingham, Insect Life, Vol. 2, p. 117 (1889)	N. America.
24. *L. trinotella*, Braun, Ent. News, Philad. Vol. 19, p 99 (1908).	N. America.
25. *L. quercialbella*, Fitch, Rep. Ins. New York, Vol. 5, p. 328 (1859).	N. America.
quercipulchella, Chambers, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. Vol. 4, p. 120 (1878).	
26. *L. clemensella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 3, p. 57 (1871).	N. America.
27. *L. argentifimbriella*, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 321 (1859).	N. America.
fuscocostella, Chambers, Cincinnati Quart. Journ. Sc. Vol. 2, p. 102 (1875).	
longistriata, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 34, p. 209 (1873).	
28. *L. lucidicostella*, Clemens. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 318 (1859).	N. America.
29. *L. albinotella*, Chambers, Cincinnati Quart. Journ. Sc. Vol. 2, p. 101 (1875) (*albanotella*).	N. America.
subaureola, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 39, p. 262 (1878).	
30. *L. caryalbella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 3, p. 58 (1871) (*caryaealbella*).	N. America.
31. *L. oliviformis*, Braun, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 34, p. 289, pl. 21, f. 8 (1908) (*olivaeformis*).	N. America.

32. *L.* ***obscuricostella***, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 321 (1859). N. America.
   virginiella, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 3, p. 84 (1871).
33. *L.* ***ostryifoliella***, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 332 (1859) (*ostryaefoliella*). N. America.
   mirifica, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 34, p. 212, (1873).
34. *L.* ***rileyella***, Chambers, Cincinnati Quart. Journ. Sc. Vol. 2, p. 236 (1875). N. America.
   tenuistrigata, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 37, p. 225 (1876).
35. *L.* ***kearfottella***, Braun, Ent. News, Philad. Vol. 19, p. 100 (1908). N. America.

SECTION 3

36. *L.* ***tenuicaudella***, Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 147 (1897). W. Indies.
37. *L.* ***basistrigella***, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 321 (1859). N. America.
   intermedia, Frey, Stett. Ent Zeit. Vol. 34, p. 210 (1873).
38. *L.* ***endryella***, Mann, Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, Vol. 5, p. 569 (1855). S. Europe.
   meridionella, Möschler, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. p. 144 (1866).
   caudiferella, Ragonot, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. p. 74 (1875).
39. *L.* ***ilicifoliella***, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 183, pl. 1, f. 9 (1846). S. Europe.
40. *L.* ***distentella***, Zeller, ibidem, p. 181, pl. 1, f. 8 (1846). C. Europe.
41. *L.* ***barbarella***, Rebel, Iris, Dresden, Vol. 13, p. 176 (1900). N. Africa.
42. *L.* ***joviella***, Constant, Bull. Soc Ent. Fr. p. 125 (1889). S. Europe.
43. *L.* ***Mannii***, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 209, pl. 1, f. 17 (1846). C. Europe.
44. *L.* ***lapadiella***, Krone. Jahr. Wien. Ent. Ver. Vol. 19, p. 130, pl. 1, f. 11 (1909). S. E. Europe.
45. *L.* ***scopariella***, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p 227, pl. 1, f. 26 (1846). C. Europe.
46. *L.* ***ulicicolella***, Stainton, Cat. Brit. Tinein. Suppl. p. 12 (1851). W. C. Europe.
47. *L.* ***tangerensis***, Stainton, Ent. M. Mag. Vol. 8, p. 236 (1872). N. Africa.
48. *L.* ***staintoniella***, Stainton, Nat. Hist. Tin. Vol. 2, p. 268, pl. 7, f. 2 (1856). C. Europe.
49. *L.* ***Haasi***, Rebel, Iris, Dresden, Vol. 13, p. 177 (1900). S. Europe.
50. *L.* ***quinquenotella***, Frey, Mitth. Naturf. Ges. Zürich, p. 619 (1855). C. Europe.
   ? *cerasinella*, Reutti, Lep. Faun. Baden, p. 205 (1852).
51. *L.* ***leucographella***, Zeller, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 11, p. 207 (1850). S. Europe.
52. *L.* ***obsoleta***, Frey, ibidem, Vol. 34, p. 211 (1873). N. America.
53. *L.* ***aeriferella***, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 320 (1859). N. America.
54. *L.* ***sexnotella***, Chambers, Journ. Cincinn. Soc. Nat. Hist. p. 189 (1879). N. America.
55. *L.* ***coryli***, Nicelli, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 12, p. 36 (1851). N. and C. Europe.
56. *L.* ***carpinicolella***, Stainton, Cat. Brit. Tinein Suppl. p. 13 (1851). C. Europe.
57. *L.* ***faginella***, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 204 (1846). — **Plate, Figs. 25a, b, c.** N. and C. Europe.
   triguttella, Stainton, The Zoologist, p. 2896 (1848).
   phegophagella, Herrich-Schäffer, Schmett. Europ. Vol. 5, f. 777, 778 (1855).
58. *L.* ***spinicolella***, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 203 (1846). N. and C. Europe.
   deflexella, Stainton, The Zoologist, p. 170 (1851).
   pruniella, Herrich-Schäffer, Schmett Europ. Vol. 5, p. 326 (1855).
   conjunctella, Steudel, Jahr. Ver. Naturk. Württemb. Vol. 38, p. 232 (1882).
   domesticella, Sorhagen, Illust. Zeitschr. Ent. Vol. 5, p. 213, f. 14 (1900).
59. *L.* ***cerasicolella***, Herrich-Schäffer, Schmett. Europ. Vol. 5, p. 326, f. 784, 785 (1855). C. Europe.
   mahalebella, Mühlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 24, p. 212 (1863).
60. *L.* ***cydoniella***, Fabricius, Ent. Syst. Vol. 3, p. 323 (1794). N. and C. Europe.
61. *L.* ***sorbi***, Frey, Mitth. Naturf. Ges. Zürich, p. 608 (1852). N. and C. Europe.
   sorbifoliella, Herrich-Schäffer, Schmett. Europ. Vol. 5, p. 328 (1855).
   pomonella, Herrich-Schäffer, ibidem, f 775, 776 (1855).
   padella, Glitz, Jahr Naturh. Ges. Hannover, p. 41 (1863).
62. *L.* ***cerisolella***, Peyerimhoff, Ann Soc. Ent. Fr. p. 201, pl. 6, f. 11 (1872). S. Europe.
63. *L.* ***mespilella***, Hübner, Samml. Europ. Schmett. f. 272 (1803). C. Europe.
   torminella Frey, Tinein. Schweiz, p. 340 (1856).
64. *L.* ***propinquinella***, Braun, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 34, p. 302, pl. 22 f. 9 (1908). N. America.

65. *L. crataegella*, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 324 (1859). N. America.
66. *L. pyrivorella*, Bankes, Ent. M. Mag. Vol. 35, p. 252 (1899). W. C. Europe.
67. *L. malifoliella*, Braun, Ent. News, Philad. Vol. 19, p. 101 (1908) (*malimalifoliella*). N. America.
68. *L. concomitella*, Bankes, Ent. M. Mag. Vol. 35, p. 246 (1899). C. Europe.
mespilella, Herrich-Schäffer (nec Hübner), Schmett. Europ. Vol. 5, f. 749 (1855).
69. *L. blancardella*, Fabricius, Ent. Syst. Vol. 3, p. 327 (1794). Europe.
mespilella, Haworth (nec Hübner), Lep. Brit. p. 576 (1828).
cydoniella, Duponchel, Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. Vol. 11, p. 528, pl. 308, f. 3 (1838).
pomifoliella, Zeller, Isis, p. 218 (1839).
70. *L. oxyacanthae*, Frey, Tinein. Schweiz, p. 336 (1856). C. Europe.
71. *L. occitanica*, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 37, p. 224 (1876). N. America.
72. *L. argentinotella*, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 321 (1859). N. America.
73. *L. lantanella*, Schrank, Fauna Boica, Vol. 2, p. 138 (1801). Europe.
elatella, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 190, pl. 1, f. 12 (1846).
74. *L. monspessulanella*, Fuchs, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 58 p. 336 (1897). C. Europe.
75. *L. quinqueguttella*, Stainton, Cat. Brit. Tin. Suppl. p 12 (1851). C. Europe.
repentella, Sorhagen, Illustr. Zeitschr. Ent. Vol. 5, p. 232, f. 7 (1900).
76. *L. junoniella*, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 215, pl. 1, f. 20 (1846). N. and C. Europe.
vacciniella, Stainton, Nat. Hist. Tinein. Vol 2, p. 174, pl. 4, f. 2 (1856).
77. *L. encaeria*, Meyrick, Ann. Transv. Mus. 1911 (ined.) S. Africa.
78. *L. populiella*, Chambers, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. Vol. 4, p. 101 (1878). N. America.
79. *L. incanella*, Walsingham, Insect Life, Vol. 2, p. 81 (1889). N. America.
80. *L. alni*, Walsingham, ibidem, Vol. 3, p. 326 (1891). N. America.
alnivorella, Chambers, Cinc. Quart. Journ. Sc. Vol. 2, p. 302 (1875) (præocc.)
81. *L. alnicolella*, Walsingham, Insect Life, Vol. 2, p. 80 (1889). N. America.
82. *L. dubitella*, Herrich-Schäffer, Schmett. Europ. Vol. 5, p. 325 (1855). C. Europe.
spinicolella, Herrich-Schäffer, Schmett. Europ. Vol. 5, f. 782 (1855).
83. *L. salictella*, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 207, pl. 1, f. 16 (1846). C. Europe.
84. *L. salicicolella*, Sircom, The Zoologist, p. 2271 (1848). N. and C. Europe.
capraeella, Nicelli, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 12, p. 42 (1851).
85. *L. deceptella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 11, p. 73 (1879) (*deceptusella*). N. America.
86. *L. apicinigrella*, Braun, Trans Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 34, p. 307, pl. 22, f. 16 (1908). N. America.
87. *L. salicivorella*, Braun, Ent. News, Philad. Vol. 19, p. 101 (1908). N. America.
88. *L. ledella*, Walsingham, Insect Life, Vol. 2, p. 79 (1889). N. America.
89. *L. scudderella*, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 34, p. 212 (1873). N. America.
90. *L. viminetorum*, Stainton, Ins. Brit. Tinein. p. 272 (1854). C. Europe.
viminetella, Herrich-Schäffer, Schmett. Europ. Vol. 5, p. 326 (1855).
91. *L. cavella*, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 213, pl. 1, f. 19 (1846). N. and C. Europe.
schreberella, Zeller, Isis, p. 218 (1839) (præocc.).
92. *L. graeseriella*, Sorhagen, Illustr. Zeitschr. Ent. Vol. 5, p. 212, f. 5 (1900). C. Europe.
93. *L. lativittella*, Sorhagen, ibidem, p. 211, f. 1 (1900). C. Europe.
94. *L. minutella*, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 39, p. 263 (1878). N. America.
95. *L. diaphanella*, Frey, ibidem, p. 265 (1878). N. America.
96. *L. auronitens*, Frey, ibidem, Vol. 34, p. 216 (1873). N. America.
97. *L. robiniella*, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 318 (1859). N. America.
pseudacaciella, Fitch, Rep. Ins. New York, Vol. 5, p. 335 (1859).
98. *L. uhlerella*, Fitch, ibidem, p. 337 (1859). N. America.
amorphaeella, Chambers, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. Vol. 3, p. 132 (1877).
99. *L. morrisella*, Fitch, Rep. Ins. New York, Vol. 5, p. 336 (1859). N. America.
texanella, Zeller, Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, Vol. 25, p. 349 (1875).
amphicarpaeella, Chambers, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. Vol. 3, p. 137 (1877).

100. *L. gemmea*, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit Vol. 34, p. 218 (1873). N. America.

101. *L. martiella*, Braun, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 34, p. 290, pl. 21, f. 19 (1908). N. America.

102. *L. spinolella*, Duponchel, Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. Vol. 11, pl. 308, f. 8 (1838). N. and C. Europe.
    hilarella, Zetterstedt, Ins. Lapp. p. 1010 (1840).

103. *L. alnivorella*, Ragonot, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. p. 73 (1875). W. C. Europe.

104. *L. ulmifoliella*, Hübner, Samml. Europ. Schmett. f. 444 (1816). Europe.

105. *L. anderidae*, Fletcher, Ent. M. Mag. Vol. 22, p 40 (1885). W. C. Europe.

106. *L. fraxinella*, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 216, pl. 1, f. 21 (1846). C. and S. E. Europe.

107. *L. insignitella*, Zeller, ibidem, p. 193, pl. 1, f. 13 (1846). C. Europe.

108. *L. nigrescentella*, Logan, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (2), Vol. 1, p. 182, pl. 15, f. 9 (1851). C. Europe.
    bremiella, Frey, Mitth. Naturf. Ges. Zürich, p. 620 (1852).

109. *L. sublautella*, Stainton, Tinein. South. Eur. p. 197 (1869) S. Europe.

110. *L. lautella*, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 194, pl. 1, f. 14 (1846). — **Plate, Fig. 17.** N. and C. Europe.
    irradiella, Scott, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond (2), Vol. 2, p 9, pl. 1, f 1 (1854).

SECTION 4

111. *L. lucetiella*, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 322 (1859). N. America.
    aenigmatella, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 34, p. 219 (1873).

112. *L. tiliella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 3, p. 56 (1871) (*tiliaeella*). N. America.

113. *L. symphoricarpella*, Chambers, Cincinnati Quart. Journ. Sc. Vol. 2, p. 98 (1875). N. America.
    bolliella, Dyar, List N. Amer. Lep. p. 555 (1902).

114. *L. ostensackenella*, Fitch, Rep. Ins. New York, Vol. 5, p. 338 (1859). N. America.
    ornatella, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 3, p. 161 (1871).

115. *L. tritaeniella*, Chambers, ibidem, p. 110 (1871) (*tritaenianella*) N. America.
    consimilella, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 34, p. 214 (1873).

116. *L. affinis*, Frey, ibidem, Vol. 37, p. 222 (1876). N. America.

117. *L. oregonensis*, Walsingham, Insect Life, Vol. 2, p. 117 (1889). N. America.

118. *L. argentifrontella*, Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 146 (1897). W. Indies.

119. *L. mariella*, Chambers, Cincinnati Quart. Journ. Sc Vol. 2, p. 99 (1875) (*mariaeella*). N. America.

120. *L. triarcha*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 811 (1908). India. cotton

121. *L. conformis*, Meyrick, Rec. Indian Mus. Vol. 5, p. 226 (1910). N. India.

122. *L. conista*, Meyrick, Ent. M. Mag. Vol. 47, p. 212 (1911). — **Plate, Fig. 11.** India.

123. *L. stephanota*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S Wales, p. 51 (1907). E. Australia.

124. *L. fragilella*, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 39, p. 270 (1878). N. America.

125. *L. trifasciella*, Haworth, Lep. Brit. p. 576 (1828). C. and S. Europe.
    Heydenii, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 247, pl. 1, f. 39 (1846).

126. *L. schreberella*, Fabricius, Spec. Ins. Vol. 2, p. 304 (1781). C. and S. E. Europe.
    ulminella, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 246, pl. 1, f. 37 (1846).
    obumbrata, Sorhagen, Illustr. Zeitschr. Ent. Vol. 5, p. 212, f. 4 (1900).

127. *L. emberizipennella*, Bouché, Naturg Ins. Vol. 1, p. 132 (1834) (*emberizaepennella*). Europe.

128. *L. scabiosella*, Douglas, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. Ser. 2, Vol. 2, p. 121, pl. 13, f. 2 (1854). C. Europe.

129. *L. tristrigella*, Haworth, Lep. Brit. p. 576 (1828). N. and C. Europe.

130. *L. unifasciella*, Tengström, Cat. Lep. Fauna Fenn. p. 366 (1869). N. Europe.

131. *L. stettinensis*, Nicelli, Stett Ent. Zeit. Vol. 13, p. 219 (1852). C. Europe.

132. *L. chrysella*, Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. p. 13, pl. 1, f. 34 (1885). S. Europe.

133. *L. froelichiella*, Zeller, Isis, p. 218 (1839). N. and C. Europe.

134. *L. Nicellii*, Stainton, The Zoologist, App. p. 172 (1851).	C. Europe.
tristrigella, Nicelli (nec Haworth), Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 12, p. 47 (1851).	
dunningiella, Stainton, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 13, p. 88 (1852).	
135. *L. kleemannella*, Fabricius, Spec. Ins. Vol. 2, p. 509 (1781) (*klemannella*).	C. and S. Europe.
? *crocinella*, Sorhagen, Illustr. Zeitschr. Ent. Vol 5, p. 212, f. 2 (1900).	
136. *L. millierella*, Staudinger, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. Vol. 14, p. 323 (1870).	S. Europe.
celtidella, Rondani, Bull. Soc. Ent. Ital. Vol. 8, p. 22, pl. 1, f. 11 (1876).	

SECTION 5

137. *L. parvifoliella*, Ragonot, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. p. 74 (1875).	S. Europe.
138. *L. genistella*, Rebel, Iris, Dresden, Vol. 13, p. 178 (1900).	S. W. Europe.
139. *L. nevadensis*, Walsingham, Ent. M. Mag. Vol. 44, p. 228 (1908).	S. W. Europe.
140. *L. adenocarpi*, Staudinger, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 24, p. 270 (1863).	S. W. Europe.
141. *L. foliolosi*, Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 978, pl. 53, f. 8 (1907).	Canary Is.
142. *L. triflorella*, Peyerimhoff, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. p. 202, pl. 6, f. 12 (1872).	S. Europe.
143. *L. cytisella*, Rebel, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, Vol. 11, p. 140, pl. 3, f. 17 (1896).	Canary Is.
144. *L. juncei*, Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 977 (1907).	Canary Is.
145. *L. dubiosella*, Wocke, Schmett. Deutschl. Vol. 3, p. 677 (1876).	C. Europe.
acaciella, Herrich-Schäffer (nec Zeller), Schmett. Europ. Vol. 5, p. 331, f. 742 (1855).	
146. *L. suberifoliella*, Zeller, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 11, p. 208 (1850).	S. Europe.
147. *L. connexella*, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 226, pl. 1, f. 25 (1846).	C. Europe.
148. *L. viminiella*, Stainton, Ins. Brit. Tin. p. 275 (1854).	N. and C. Europe.
149. *L. betulae*, Zeller, Isis, p. 217 (1839).	N. and C. Europe.
caledoniella, Stainton, Cat. Brit. Tin. Suppl. p. 12 (1851).	
150. *L. corylifoliella*, Haworth, Lep. Brit. p. 580 (1828).	C. Europe.
betulae, Herrich-Schäffer, Schmett. Europ. Vol. 5, f. 780 (1855).	
151. *L. acaciella*, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 258 (1846).	C. Europe.
152. *L. celtifoliella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 3, p. 128 (1871).	N. America.
153. *L. celtiella*, Chambers, ibidem, p. 129 (1871) (*celtisella*).	N. America.
nonfasciella, Chambers, ibidem, p. 108 (1871).	
pusillifoliella, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 37, p. 226 (1876).	

SECTION 6

154. *L. agilella*, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 248, pl. 1, f. 39, (1846).	C. and S. Europe.
155. *L salicifoliella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 3, p. 163 (1871).	N. America.
atomariella, Zeller, Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien. Vol. 25, p. 350 (1875).	
156. *L. tremuloidiella*, Braun, Ent. News, Philad. Vol. 19, p. 102 (1908).	N. America.
157. *L. pastorella*, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 250 (1846).	N. and C. Europe.
158. *L. comparella*, Zeller, ibidem, p. 257, pl. 1, f. 42 (1846).	C. Europe, W. C. Asia.
159. *L. tremulae*, Zeller, ibidem, p. 251, pl. 1, f. 40 (1846).	N. and C. Europe.
160. *L. apparella*, Herrich-Schäffer, Schmett. Europ. Vol. 5, p. 334, f. 804-5 (1855).	C. Europe.
161. *L. chiclanella*, Staudinger, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 20, p. 256 (1859).	S. W. Europe.
162. *L. populifoliella*, Treitschke, Schmett. Europ. Vol. 9, p. 188 (1833).	Europe.

SECION 7

163. *L. amyotella*, Duponchel, Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. Vol. 11, pl. 309, f. 2 (1838).	C. and S. Europe.
164. *L. abrasella*, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 238, pl. 1, f. 31 (1846).	S. E. Europe.
165. *L. hortella*, Fabricius, Ent. Syst. Vol. 3, p. 327 (1794).	Europe.
saportella, Duponchel, Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. Vol. 11, pl. 308, f. 10 (1838).	

166. *L.* ***sylvella***, Haworth, Lep. Brit. p. 579 (1828). N. and C. Europe.
acernella, Duponchel, Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. Suppl. Vol. 4, p. 76, f. 11 (1842).
acerifoliella, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 239, pl. 1, f. 32 (1846).

167. *L.* ***geniculella***, Ragonot, Pet. Nouv. Ent. Vol. 5, p. 346 (1873). C. Europe.
pseudoplataniella, Ragonot, Pet. Nouv. Ent. Vol. 5, p. 346 (1873).
dahmiella, Sorhagen, Illustr. Zeitschr. Ent. Vol 5, p. 250 (1900).

168. *L.* ***bataviella***, Braun, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 34, p. 278, pl. 21, f. 3 (1908). N. America.

169. *L.* ***helianthemella***, Herrich-Schäffer, Neu. Schmett. Europ. p. 20, f. 115 (1861). C. Europe.

GROUP B

170. *L.* ***bauhiniae***, Stainton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. Ser. 2, Vol. 3, p. 303 (1856). India.

171. *L.* ***gaultheriella***, Walsingham, Ins. Life, Vol. 2, p. 79 (1889). N. America.

172. *L.* ***nemoris***, Walsingham, ibidem, Vol. 2, p. 116 (1889). N. America.

173. *L.* ***caryifoliella***, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 323 (1859) (*caryaefoliella*). N. America.
juglandiella, Clemens, Proc. Ent Soc. Philad. Vol. 1, p. 81 (1861).

174. *L.* ***lentella***, Braun, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 34, p. 326, pl. 23, f. 9 (1908). N. America.

175. *L.* ***saccharella***, Braun, Ent News, Philad. Vol. 19, p. 104 (1908). N. America.

176. *L.* ***macrocarpella***, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 39, p. 261 (1878). N. America.

177. *L.* ***cincinnatiella***, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 3, p. 146 (1871). N. America.

178. *L.* ***hamadryadella***, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 324 (1859). N. America.
alternatella, Zeller, Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, Vol. 25, p. 351 (1875).

179. *L.* ***umbellulariae***, Walsingham, Ins. Life, Vol. 2, p. 78 (1889). N. America.

180. *L.* ***agrifoliella***, Braun, Ent. News, Philad. Vol. 19, p. 105 (1908). N. America.

181. *L.* ***conglomeratella***, Zeller, Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, Vol. 25, p. 346 (1875). N. America.
obtusilobae, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 39, p. 265 (1878).
bicolorella, Chambers, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. Vol. 4, p. 103 (1878).

182. *L.* ***ulmella***, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 3, p. 148 (1871). N. America.
modesta, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 37, p. 224 (1876).

183. *L.* ***quercivorella***, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 11, p. 145 (1879). N. America.

184. *L.* ***mediodorsella***, Braun, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 34, p. 335, pl. 23, f. 19 (1908). N. America.

185. *L.* ***australella***, Chambers, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. Vol. 4, p. 103 (1878) (*australisella*). N. America.

186. *L.* ***chambersella***, Walsingham, Ins. Life, Vol. 2, p. 78 (1889). N. America.
quinquenotella, Chambers, Journ. Cincinnati Soc. Nat. Hist. Vol. 2, p. 189 (1880) (præocc.).

187. *L.* ***cervina***, Walsingham, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 33, p. 221 (1907). N. America.

188. *L.* ***platanoidiella***, Braun, Ent. News, Philad. Vol. 19, p. 106 (1908). N. America.

189. *L.* ***fletcherella***, Braun, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 34, p. 338, pl. 23, f. 24 (1908). N. America.

190. *L.* ***arcuella***, Braun, Ent. News, Philad. Vol. 19, p. 107 (1908). N. America.

191. *L.* ***betulivora***, Washingham, Ins. Life, Vol. 3, p. 326 (1891). N. America.

192. *L.* ***Eppelsheimii***, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 39, p. 272 (1878). N. America.

193. *L.* ***bethunella***, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 3, p. 109 (1871). N. America.
lebertella, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 39, p. 266 (1878).

194. *L.* ***fasciella***, Walsingham, Ins. Life, Vol. 3, p. 326 (1891). N. America.
unifasciella, Chambers, Cincinnati Quart. Journ. Sc. Vol. 2, p. 103 (1875) (præocc.).

195. *L.* ***castaneella***, Chambers, ibidem, p. 104 (1875) (*castaneaeella*). N. America.

196. *L. guttifinitella*, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 324 (1859). N. America.
toxicodendri, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 39, p. 273 (1878).
197. *L. obstrictella*, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 322 (1859). N. America.
bifasciella, Chambers, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. Vol. 4, p. 101 (1878).
ceriferae, Walsingham, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 33, p. 222 (1907).
198. *L. corylella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 3, p. 111 (1871) (*corylisella*). N. America.
bifasciella, Walsingham (nec Chambers), Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 33, p. 223 (1907).
199. *L. aesculella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 3, p. 111 (1871) (*aesculisella*). N. America.
200. *L. ostryella*, Chambers, ibidem, p. 111 (1871) (*ostryarella*). N. America.
201. *L. aceriella*, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 325 (1859). N. America.
202. *L. hamameliella*, Busck, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. Vol. 5, p. 189 (1903). N. America.
203. *L. tubiferella*, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 208 (1860). N. America.

GROUP C

204. *L. albimacula*, Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 145 (1897). W. Indies.
205. *L. desmodiella*, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 220 (1859). N. America, W. Indies.
gregariella, Murtfeldt, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 13, p. 245 (1881).
206. *L. aglaozona*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 199 (1882). — **Plate, Fig. 9.** E. Australia.
207. *L. desmochrysa*, Lower, ibidem, p. 23 (1897). E. Australia.
nigricansella, Tepper, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. p. 280 (1899).

2. GENUS CREMASTOBOMBYCIA, BRAUN

Cremastobombycia. Braun. Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 34, p. 349 (1908). — Type: *C. solidaginis*, Frey.

Characters. — Head roughly tufted on crown, face smooth. Antennæ about 1, basal joint rather thick, with slight pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected or drooping, filiform, pointed. Maxillary palpi minute or rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with loosely appressed hairs. Forewings lanceolate; 3 absent, 4 and 5 connate or stalked, 6 absent, 8 absent, 11 absent. Hindwings about one-half, linear-lanceolate, cilia 4; 3 absent, 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked.

Agreeing in general characters with *Lithocolletis*, particularly in the structure of the head, but with neuration rather more primitive (an additional vein retained in both wings).

Larva cylindrical, segment 2 broadest, thence tapering posteriorly, legs and prolegs developed; mining blotches in leaves, with one surface contracted and wrinkled.

Pupa in a cocoon within the mine.

Foodplants (known for all six species) five *Compositae*, one *Verbenaceae*.

Geographical distribution of species. — Confined to North and Central America, but one species has been introduced into the Hawaiian Islands.

1. *C. lantanella*, Busck, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. Vol. 12, p. 133 (1910). C. America, Hawaiian Isl.
2. *C. grindeliella*, Walsingham, Ins. Life, Vol. 3, p. 327 (1891). N. America.
3. *C. solidaginis*, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 37, p. 223 (1876). N. America.
4. *C. ambrosiella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 3, p. 127 (1871). N. America.
amoena, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 39, p. 269 (1878).
5. *C. ignota*, Frey, ibidem, Vol. 34, p. 215 (1873). — **Plate, Fig. 13.** N. America.
bostonica, Frey, ibidem, p. 216 (1873).
helianthisella, Chambers, Cincinnati Quart. Journ. Sc. Vol. 1, p. 205 (1874).
helianthivorella, Chambers, ibidem, Vol. 2, p. 100 (1875).
elephantopodella, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 39, p. 268 (1878).
actinomeridis, Frey, ibidem, p. 268 (1878).
6. *C. verbesinella*, Busck, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 23, p. 246 (1900). N. America.

3. Genus MARMARA, Clemens

Marmara. Clemens, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. Vol. 2, p. 6 (1863). — Type : *M. salictella*, Clemens.

Characters. — Head smooth. Antennæ four-fifths to one, basal joint thick, with slight pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, slender, with appressed scales, pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, porrected, loosely scaled towards tip. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings lanceolate; 3 absent, 4 absent, 6 absent, 8 absent, 11 absent. Hindwings about one-half, linear-lanceolate, cilia 4; 3 absent, 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked.

Correlated to *Lithocolletis*, but distinguished by the smooth head.

Imago in repose sitting with forepart somewhat raised.

Larva flattened, deeply incised, segment 2 broadest, thence tapering posteriorly, legs and prolegs little developed; mining galleries beneath cuticle of twigs or in leaves.

Pupa outside the mine in a cocoon ornamented with frothlike globules, an unique characteristic.

Foodplants (known for all 5 species) diverse, viz. *Ericaceae*, *Leguminosae*, *Cactaceae*, *Salicaceae*, and *Liliaceae*.

Geographical distribution of species. — Confined to North America.

1. *M. arbutiella*, Busck, Proc. U. S. Nat Mus. Vol. 27, p. 772 (1904). N. America.
2. *M. salictella*, Clemens, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. Vol. 2, p. 7 (1863). — **Plate, Fig. 15.** N. America.
3. *M. guilandinella*, Busck, Proc U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 23, p. 245 (1900). N. America.
4. *M. opuntiella*, Busck, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. Vol. 9, p. 97 (1907). N. America.
5. *M. smilaciella*, Braun, Ent. News, Philad. Vol. 20, p. 432 (1909) (*smilacisella*). N. America.

4. Genus LEUCANTHIZA, Clemens

Leucanthiza. Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 327 (1859). — Type : *L. amphicarpeifoliella*, Clemens.

Characters. — Head loosely rough-haired on crown, face smooth Antennæ 1, basal joint hardly thickened. Labial palpi short, slender, drooping. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings lanceolate; 3 absent, 4 absent, 11 absent. Hindwings about one-half, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 3 absent, 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked.

Intermediate between *Parectopa* and *Lithocolletis*.

Larva flattened, deeply incised, tapering posteriorly, legs and prolegs not well developed; mining a blotch in leaves.

Pupa outside the mine in a cocoon.

Foodplants *Leguminosae*.

Geographical distribution of species. — Confined to North America.

1. *L. amphicarpeifoliella*, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Phil. p. 327 (1859) (*amphicarpeaefoliella*). — **Plate, Figs. 29a, b.** N. America.
   saundersella, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 3, p. 205 (1871).

5. Genus SPANIOPTILA, Walsingham

Spanioptila. Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 148 (1897). — Type : *S. spinosa*, Walsingham.

Characters. — Head smooth. Antennæ over 1, basal joint with slight pecten. Labial palpi long, slender, drooping, curved, terminal joint shorter than second. Maxillary palpi moderate, filiform, porrected. Middle and posterior tibiæ and tarsi clothed with spiny hairs, tending to form tufts. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 3 absent, 4 absent, 8 absent, 11 absent. Hindwings one-half, linear, cilia 5; 3 absent, 6 absent.

A development of *Phrixosceles,* with reduced neuration.

Early stages unknown.

Geographical distribution of species. — Confined to West Indian Islands.

1. *S. spinosa,* Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 148 (1897).	W. Indies.

6. GENUS PHRIXOSCELES, MEYRICK

Phrixosceles. Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 814 (1908). — Type : *P. trochosticha,* Meyrick.

Characters. — Head smooth. Antennæ over 1. basal joint moderately elongate. Labial palpi long, curved, slender, smooth, terminal joint rather shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, porrected. Middle and posterior tibiæ and two or three joints of tarsi above with rough projecting bristly scales. Forewings very narrowly elongate, pointed; 2 and 3 tending to be obsolete at origin, 8 absent, 11 from near base. Hindwings one-half, linear, cilia 6; 6 and 7 closely approximated.

A modification of *Acrocercops.*

Early stages unknown.

Geographical distribution of species. — Indo-Malayan, extending into Australia.

1. *P. literaria,* Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 814 (1908).	Ceylon.
2. *P. campsigrapha,* Meyrick, ibidem, p. 814 (1908). — **Plate, Fig. 6.**	Ceylon.
3. *P. trochosticha,* Meyrick, ibidem, p. 815 (1908). — **Plate, Figs. 19a, b, c, d, e.**	India.
4. *P. hydrocosma,* Meyrick, ibidem, p. 815 (1908).	India.
5. **P. lithographa, nov. sp.** 1), Meyrick.	E. Australia.

7. GENUS EPICEPHALA, MEYRICK

Epicephala. Meyrick, Proc Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 168 (1880). — Type : *E. colymbetella,* Meyrick.

Characters. — Head more or less shortly rough-haired, more strongly between antennæ, face smooth. Antennæ over 1, basal joint moderate. Labial palpi moderately long, nearly straight, porrected, with appressed scales or sometimes with second joint tufted beneath, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiæ with bristly hairs above. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 3 absent, 11 from near base. Hindwings about one-half, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 3 sometimes absent, 5 and 6 stalked.

A development of early forms of *Acrocercops.*

Imago (type species) resting with head appressed to surface, hindpart raised considerably and seeming to be supported on posterior legs, anterior and middle pairs extended laterally and appressed

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1) **Phrixosceles lithographa, nov. sp.** — ♀, 6-7 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed, obtuse; very pale whitish-ochreous, with about eight irregular fine transverse lines of dark fuscous irroration, last at about four-fifths, straight, more or less distinctly double; beyond this a short longitudinal line of blackish irroration in middle; a fine blackish line running round apical margin; cilia whitish, round apex with subbasal and subapical dark fuscous lines. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish Cairns (Dodd); in October, two specimens.

to surface; this curious attitude evidently results from an attempt at better concealment, combined with inability to get rid of the Gracilariad posture. It does not follow that all species of the genus have the same habit.

Larva (only type species known) feeding within hard woody seed-capsules.

Pupa within the capsule; when disclosure takes place, the imago is unable to release itself until the capsule dehisces naturally.

Foodplants *Myrtaceae*.

Geographical distribution of species. — An Indo-Malayan genus, but ranging into Australia and South Africa.

1.	*E. veneranda*, Meyrick, Ann. Transv. Mus. Vol. 2, p. 24, pl. 8, f. 1 (1909).	S. Africa.
2.	*E. barbitias*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 24, pl. 7, f. 10 (1909).	S. Africa.
3.	*E. pyrrhogastra*, Meyrick, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 734 (1908).	S. Africa.
4.	*E. chalybacma*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 811 (1908).	Ceylon.
5.	*E. exetastis*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 811 (1908).	Ceylon.
6.	*E. frenata*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 812 (1908). — **Plate, Figs. 21 a, b, c.**	Ceylon.
7.	*E. albifrons*, Stainton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. Ser. 2, Vol. 5, p. 122 (1859).	India.
8.	*E. flagellata*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 812 (1908).	Ceylon.
9.	*E. trigonophora*, Turner, Trans. Roy. Soc S. Austral. p. 21 (1900).	Ceylon, E. Australia.
10.	*E. colymbetella*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 169 (1880). — **Plate, Fig. 8.**	E. Australia.
11.	*E. acrobaphes*, Turner, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. p. 22 (1900).	E. Australia.
12.	*E. albistriatella*, Turner, ibidem, p. 129 (1894).	E. Australia.
13.	*E. australis*, Turner, ibidem, p. 2 (1896).	E. Australia.
14.	*E. bromias*, Meyrick, Rec. Ind. Mus. Vol. 5, p. 227 (1910).	India.
15.	*E. stauropa*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 813 (1908).	India.
16.	*E. calasiris*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 813 (1908).	India.

8. GENUS ACROCERCOPS, WALLENGREN

Acrocercops. Wallengren, Ent. Tidskr. Vol. 2, p. 95 (1881). — Type : *A. brongniardella*, Fabricius.
? **Æsyle.** Chambers, Cincinnati Quart. Journ. Sc. Vol. 2. p. 98 (1875). — Type : *A. fasciella*, Chambers.
Eucosmophora. Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p 148 (1897). — Type : *A. dives*, Walsingham.
Dialectica. Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 150 (1897). — Type : *A. scalariella*, Zeller.
Conopomorpha. Meyrick, Trans. New Zeal. Inst. p. 183 (1885). — Type : *A. cyanospila*, Meyrick.

Characters. — Head smooth. Antennæ one to one and a half, basal joint moderate. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, smooth or sometimes rough-scaled beneath throughout, or tufted towards apex of second joint, terminal joint about as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi moderately long to very short, filiform, porrected (in group A sometimes hardly perceptible). Posterior tibiæ with row of bristly hairs above Forewings very narrowly elongate, more or less pointed; 3 sometimes out of 4 or absent, 5 seldom out of 7, 6 and 7 sometimes stalked, 8 rarely out of 7 near base, 11 from near base. Hindwings about one-half, narrow-lanceolate to linear, cilia 4 to 8; 3 usually absent, 5 and 6 connate or stalked.

An extensive genus, derived from *Parectopa*. The name *Æsyle* was with drawn by its author and has never been in use; I see no reason to revive it. The reduced neuration attributed to *Eucosmophora*, Walsingham, is erroneous.

Imago resting with forepart considerably raised, and anterior pairs of legs prominently displayed, some species also sometimes with head appressed to surface and anterior pairs of legs spread out sideways as in *Epicephala*.

Larva cylindrical, tapering posteriorly, segments more or less deeply incised, legs and prolegs developed; usually mining blotches in leaves, seldom in fruits or galls.

Pupa sometimes within the mine, more often in a cocoon outside.

Foodplants (known for thirty-eight species) very diverse, representing sixteen Orders; of these the *Myrtaceae, Leguminosae, Malvaceae, Cupuliferae, Boraginaceae, Euphorbiaceae* and *Compositae* are most favoured.

Geographical distribution of species. — Principally Indo-Malayan and Australian, but represented to some extent in every region; doubtless of Indian origin. In those regions where it is dominant it appears to take the place of *Lithocolletis*, and to show a corresponding degree of development; this may probably indicate contemporaneity of origin.

GROUP A

1. *A. chrysargyra*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 818 (1908).	India.
2. *A. eupetala*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 160 (1880).	E. Australia.
3. *A. eumetalla*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 160 (1880).	E. Australia.
4. *A. heliopla*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 57 (1907).	Tasmania.
5. *A. alysidota*, Meyrick, ibidem, p 161 (1880).— **Plate, Figs. 10, 28a, b.**	Australia.
6. *A. hofmanniella*, Schleich, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 28, p. 452 (1867). *imperialella*, Stainton (nec Mann), Nat. Hist. Tin. Vol. 8, p. 194, pl. 5, f. 3 (1864).	C. and S. E. Europe.
7. *A. imperialella*, Mann. Linn. Ent. Vol. 2, p. 365 (1847).	C. Europe.
8. *A. onosmodiella*, Busck, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 25, p. 409 (1902) (*pnosmodiella*).	N. America.

GROUP B

9. *A. argyrodesma*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 194 (1882).	E. Australia.
10. *A. stricta*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 815 (1908).	Ceylon.
11. *A. acidula*, Meyrick, Ent. M. Mag. Vol. 47, p. 213 (1911).	India.
12. **A. pentalocha, nov. sp.** 1). Meyrick.	India.
13. *A. eugeniella*, van Deventer, Tijdschr. v. Ent. Vol. 47, p. 11, pl. 1, f. 4 (1904).	Java.
14. *A. urbana*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 816 (1908).	India.
15. *A. ordinatella*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 145 (1880).	Ceylon, E. Australia.
16. *A. irrorata*, Turner, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. p. 124 (1894).	E. Australia.
17. *A. geologica*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 816 (1908).	Ceylon.
18. *A. quadrifasciata*, Stainton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (3), Vol. 1, p. 295, pl. 10, f. 5 (1863).	India.
19. *A. Hedemanni*, Rebel, Ann. Natur. Hofmus. Wien, Vol. 11, p. 136, pl. 3, f. 15 (1896).	Madeira, Canary Isl.

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1) **Acrocercops pentalocha, nov. sp.** — ♂ ♀, 5 mm. Head and palpi white. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; light brownish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous points along costa and dorsum: five narrow white transverse fasciæ, edged with a sprinkling of dark fuscous points, first near base, inwardly oblique, only distinct on costa, next three direct, entire, second at one-third, third rather beyond middle, fourth at three-fourths, fifth near apex, angulated inwards in middle and edged anteriorly with black suffusion: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, at apex with an undefined hook of blackish irroration, at tornus with a white patch. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish. Karwar, Kanara (Maxwell); in August, three specimens.

20. *A. malvacea*, Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 980 (1907).	N. Africa.
21. *A. bifasciata*, Walsingham, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 126, pl. 6, f. 68 (1891).	W. Africa.
22. *A. tricuneatella*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 146 (1880).	E. Australia.
23. *A. zaplaca*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 54 (1907).	E. Australia.
24. *A. sebastianiella*, Busck, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 23, p. 251 (1900).	N. America.
25. *A. gunniella*, Busck, ibidem, Vol. 30, p. 731 (1906).	N. America.
26. *A. venustella*, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 6 (1860).	N. America.
eupatoriella, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 4, p 9 (1872).	
27. *A. fasciella*, Chambers, Cincinnati Quart. Journ. Sc. Vol. 2. p. 98 (1875).	N. America.
quinquenotella, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 9, p. 124 (1877).	
28. *A. albinotella*, Chambers, ibidem, Vol. 4, p. 25 (1872) (*albinatella*).	N. America.
29. *A. interpositella*, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 37, p. 211 (1876).	N. America.
30. *A. nolckeniella*, Zeller, Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. Vol. 13, p. 412, pl. 6, f. 145 (1877).	S. America.
31. *A. nitidula*, Stainton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (3), Vol. 1, p. 299, pl. 10 f. 9 (1863).	India.
32. *A. terminaliae*, Stainton, ibidem. p. 298, pl. 10, f. 8 (1863).	India.
33. *A* *cathedraea*, Meyrick Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 817 (1908).	India.
34. *A. Rendalli*, Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 151 (1897).	W. Indies.
35. *A. autadelpha*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 147 (1880).	E. Australia.
36. *A. caenotheta*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 148 (1880).	E. Australia.
37. *A. chionoplecta*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 195 (1882).	E. Australia.
38. *A. trapezoides*, Turner, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral p. 123 (1894).	E. Australia.
39. *A. hoplocala*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 149 (1880). — **Plate, Fig. 7.**	E. Australia.
40. *A. calicella*, Stainton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (3), Vol. 1, p. 297 (1863).	E. Australia.
41. *A. eximiella*, Christoph, Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. Vol. 22, p. 314 (1888).	Asia Minor.
42. *A. simploniella*, von Röslerstamm, Abbild. Schmett. p. 197, pl. 70, f. 3 (1844).	C. Europe.
43. *A. albimaculella*, Turner, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. p. 125 (1894).	E. Australia.
44. *A. ortholocha*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 817 (1908).	India.
45. *A. triplaca*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 817 (1908).	India.
46. *A. triacris*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 818 (1908).	Ceylon.
47. *A. orbifera*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 818 (1908).	India.
48. *A. resplendens*, Stainton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (3), Vol. 1, p. 294, pl. 10, f. 4 (1863). — **Plate, Figs. 20a, b, c.**	India.
49. *A. sanctaecrucis*, Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 151 (1897).	W. Indies.
50. *A. archepolis*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 56 (1907).	S. Australia.
51. *A. euchlamyda*, Turner, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. p. 126 (1894).	E. Australia.
52. *A. obscurella*, Turner, ibidem, p 125 (1894).	E. Australia.
53. *A. habrodes*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 57 (1907).	W. Australia.
54. *A. dasmophora*, Meyrick, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 735 (1908).	S. Africa.

GROUP C

55. **A. mendosa, nov. spec.** 1), Meyrick.	E. Australia.
56. *A. omissella*, Stainton, The Zoologist, p. 2163 (1848).	C. Europe.

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1) **Acrocercops mendosa, nov. sp.** — ♂, 9 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, with subapical ring of second joint and subbasal ring of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ white ringed with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; shining whitish; markings pale ochreous finely sprinkled with dark fuscous; a short longitudinal streak in middle of disc, two shorter consecutive streaks beneath it, one on tornus, and one above this; a patch extending along apical two-fifths of costa, including two oblique white costal strigulæ, and some irregular markings beneath this; a blackish streak along costa towards apex; cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex with a dark fuscous median line. Hindwings linear, whitish-grey; cilia 8, whitish. Cairns, Queensland (Dodd); in October, one specimen.

57. *A. antimacha*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 58 (1907).	W. Australia.
58. *A. ophiodes*, Turner, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. p. 2 (1896).	E. Australia.
59. *A. leptalea*, Turner, ibidem, p. 21 (1900).	E. Australia.
60. *A. albomarginata*, Stainton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (3), Vol. 1, p. 294 pl. 10, f. 3 (1863).	E. Australia.
61. *A. strigifinitella*, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 6 (1860).	N. America.
62. *A. boreella*, Clemens, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. Vol. 2, p. 415 (1864) (*boreasella*).	Labrador.

GROUP D

63. *A. tetracrena*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 819 (1908).	Ceylon.
64. *A. castellata*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 819 (1908).	Ceylon.
65. *A. tricyma*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 819 (1908).	India.
66. *A. isodelta*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 820 (1908).	Ceylon.
67. **A. zadocæa, nov. sp.** 1), Meyrick.	Ceylon.
68. *A. macrochalca*, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 373 (1910).	Mauritius.
69. *A. chionochtha*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 59 (1907).	S. Australia.
70. *A. tristaniae*, Turner, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. p. 130 (1894).	E. Australia.
71. *A. parallela*, Turner, ibidem, p. 130 (1894).	E. Australia.
72. *A. heteropsis*, Lower, ibidem, p. 112 (1894).	E. Australia.
73. *A. scalariella*, Zeller, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 11, p. 160 (1850).	S. Europe, N. Africa.
74. *A. apicistrigata*, Walsingham, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 126, pl. 6, f. 67 (1891).	W. Africa.
75. *A. lyrica*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 820 (1908).	Ceylon.
76. *A. gemoniella*, Stainton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (3), Vol. 1, p. 297, pl. 10, f. 6 (1863).	India, Ceylon.
77. *A. argyraspis*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 820 (1908).	India.
78. *A. nereis*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 163 (1880).	E. Australia.
fluorescens, Turner, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. p. 127 (1894).	
79. *A. laciniella*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 164 (1880).	E. Australia.
80. *A. plebeia*, Turner, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. p. 131 (1894).	E. Australia.
81. *A. unilineata*, Turner, ibidem, p. 131 (1894).	E. Australia.
82. *A. didymella*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 164 (1880).— **Plate, Fig. 32.**	Australia.
83. *A. ochrocephala*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 162 (1880).	E. Australia.

GROUP E

84. *A. glutella*, van Deventer, Tijdschr. v. Ent. Vol. 47, p. 20, pl. 1, f. 7 (1904).	Java.
85. **A. vanula, nov. sp.** 2), Meyrick.	India.
86. *A. galeopa*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 821 (1908).	India.
87. *A. ochronephela*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 821 (1908).	India.

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1) **Acrocercops zadocæa, nov. sp.** — ♀, 10 mm. Head silvery-white. Palpi fuscous, apical half of terminal joint whitish. Antennæ whitish-grey, at base of stalk with some short black scales above, basal joint blackish, with rough projecting scales beneath. Thorax brownish, with a broad silvery-white dorsal stripe edged with blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; bronzy-brown; markings silvery-white edged with black; a dorsal streak from base to middle of wing, narrowed at one-fifth, beyond this forming a triangular blotch reaching two-thirds across wing; a trapezoidal blotch extending on dorsum from near beyond this to beyond three-fourths, narrowed upwards, reaching more than half across wing, upper edge subconcave; an oval spot occupying wing close before apex: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey. Peradeniya (Green); in February, one specimen.

2) **Acrocercops vanula, nov. sp.** — ♂, 8 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs shining whitish. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; shining whitish; three very undefined transverse fasciæ of greyish-ochreous suffusion, first near base, second in middle, third towards apex; cilia whitish, on costa with a greyish subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey. Karwar, Kanara (Maxwell); in September, one specimen.

88. *A. diffluella*, van Deventer, Tijdschr. v. Ent. Vol. 47, p. 17, pl. 1, f. 6 (1904). Java.

89. *A. cyclopa*, Meyrick, Rec. Ind. Mus. Vol. 2, p. 398 (1908). India.

90. *A. sauropis*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 821 (1908). India.

GROUP F

91. *A. ornata*, Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 149 (1897). W. Indies.

92. *A. insulella*, Walsingham, ibidem, p. 538 (1891). W. Indies.

93. *A. cupreella*, Walsingham, ibidem, p. 150 (1897). W. Indies.

94. *A. sideroxylella*, Busck, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 23, p. 250 (1900) (*sideroxylonella*). N. America.

95. *A. dives*, Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 149 (1897). W. Indies.

96. *A. telearcha*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 821 (1908). Ceylon.

97. *A. mantica*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 822 (1908). India.

98. *A. cornicina*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 822 (1908). India.

98. *A. barringtoniella*, van Deventer, Tijdschr. v. Ent. Vol. 47, p. 14, pl. 1, f. 5 (1904). India, Java.

100. *A. macroplaca*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 823 (1908). India.

101. *A. melanoplecta*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 823 (1908). India.

102. *A. thraustica*, Meyrick, Rec. Ind. Mus. Vol. 2, p. 398 (1908). India.

GROUP G

103. *A. leuconota*, Zeller, Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. Vol. 13, p. 414, pl. 6, f. 146 (1877). S. America.

104. *A. xeniella*, Zeller, ibidem, p. 418, pl. 6, f. 149 (1877). S. America.

105. *A. urbanella*, Zeller, ibidem, p. 419, pl. 6, f. 150 (1877). S. America.

106. *A. brongniardella*, Fabricius, Suppl. Ent. Syst. p. 496 (1798). C. and S. Europe, N. Africa.
    substriga, Haworth, Lep. Brit. p. 532 (1828).
    curtisella, Duponchel, Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. Vol. 11, p. 546, pl. 309, f. 4 (1838).
    quercetellum, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 2, p. 366 (1847).

107. *A. pyrigenes*, Turner, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. p. 1 (1896). E. Australia.
    nitidula, Turner, ibidem, p. 128 (1894) (præocc.).

108. *A. cramerella*, Snellen, Tijdschr. v. Ent. Vol. 46, p. 84 (1904). Java.

109. **A. hierocosma, nov. sp.** 1), Meyrick. N. Australia.

110. *A. aeolella*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 167 (1880). E. Australia.

111. *A. ochridorsella*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 166 (1880). E. Australia.

112. *A. apicipunctella*, Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 540 (1891) (*apicepunctella*). W. Indies.

113. *A. permixtella*, Walsingham, ibidem, p. 152 (1897). W. Indies.

114. *A. plocamis*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 823 (1908). Ceylon.

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1) **Acrocercops hierocosma, nov. sp.** — ♀, 13 mm. Head dark fuscous, face white. Palpi white, second joint loosely scaled, dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with slender dark fuscous rings above and below middle. Antennæ dark fuscous, becoming white towards apex. Thorax brownish mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, beneath white, marked with oblique dark fuscous streaks on sides. Forewings sublinear, short-pointed; brown suffusedly marked with black along margins and fold; six fine transverse whitish lines suffusedly margined with black, first near base, not reaching dorsum, second and third converging towards costa, third and fourth converging towards and connected on dorsum, fifth and sixth converging towards middle of costa; an outwardly oblique white streak from tornus, reaching half across wing, wing before this suffused with dark fuscous, apical fourth of wing orange, marked with three violet-silvery-metallic spots, on costa dark fuscous with six whitish strigulæ, third metallic spot preceding a small black apical spot; cilia grey, on termen with two dark fuscous lines, at apex with an oblique dark fuscous hook. Hindwings linear, dark grey; cilia 8, grey. Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

115. *A. telestis*, Meyrick, Ent. M. Mag. Vol. 47, p. 213 (1911).	India.
116. *A. convoluta*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 824 (1908).	India, Ceylon.
117 *A. strophala*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 824 (1908).	India, Ceylon.
118. *A. patricia*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 825 (1908).	India.
119. *A. orientalis*, Stainton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (2), Vol. 3, p. 301 (1855).	India.
120. *A. cyanospila*, Meyrick, Trans. New Zeal. Inst. Vol. 18, p. 183 (1886).	New Zealand.
121. *A. ustulatella*, Stainton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (2), Vol. 5, p. 121 (1859).	India, Ceylon.
isochorda. Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 17, p. 746 (1907).	

9. GENUS STOMPHASTIS, NOV. GEN., MEYRICK

Characters. — Head with appressed scales. Antennæ over 1, basal joint moderate. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, loosely scaled throughout, second joint with projecting hairs towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, somewhat pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiæ with row of short bristly scales above. Forewings very narrowly elongate; 3 absent, 4 from lower angle of cell, 5 and 6 out of 7, 8 absent, 9 out of 7 near base, 11 from near base. Hindwings about one-half, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 5; 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked.

Possibly correlated to early forms of *Acrocercops*.

Early stages unknown.

Geographical distribution of species. — Indian.

1. **S. plectica, nov. sp.** 1), Meyrick. — **Plate, Figs. 1, 26.** India.

10. GENUS PARECTOPA, CLEMENS

Parectopa. Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 210 (1860). — Type : *P. lespedezifoliella*, Clemens.

Macarostola. Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 62 (1907). — Type : *P. formosa*, Stainton.

Œcophyllembius. Silvestri, Boll. Lab. Zool. Portici, Vol. 2, p. 196 (1908). — Type : *P. latifoliella*, Millière.

Characters. — Head with appressed scales. Antennæ over 1, basal joint moderate. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint sometimes rough-scaled or tufted beneath towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi moderate, filiform, porrected. Middle tibiæ smooth, scales sometimes expanded at apex only; posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings very narrowly elongate; 3 sometimes absent, 6 and 7 sometimes stalked, seldom 8 out of 7 near base, 11 from near base of cell. Hindwings about one-half to two-thirds, linear-lanceolate, cilia 4-5; 3 sometimes absent or connate with 4, 5 and 6 usually stalked, rarely 6 and 7 stalked.

A development of *Gracilaria*, representing the stem from which most of the genera of the family have originated. The earlier forms are beautifully coloured with crimson and yellow tints.

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1) **Stomphastis plectica, nov. sp.** — ♂ ♀, 8-10 mm. Head white, crown pale fuscous except on sides. Palpi white, second joint grey except towards apex, with rough projecting white scales beneath. Antennæ grey. Thorax fuscous, with two white stripes. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow. rather short-pointed; a blackish subcostal line from base to middle; a row of several blackish dots above middle from base, terminating in a blackish streak in middle of disc; a blackish line along fold; a moderately broad white dorsal streak from base to tornus, pointed posteriorly, edged with black above from base to an oblique projection beyond middle, containing a series of fuscous or black dots anteriorly and a fuscous or black longitudinal mark posteriorly; two slender white streaks meeting at a very acute angle in disc towards apex, strongly edged with black anteriorly; a fine longitudinal white streak below these; apical area strewn with blackish white-tipped scales, crossed by an obtusely angulated leaden-metallic line; a black apical dot : cilia white, with black basal line, on costa with outer half dark fuscous, on termen with a black median line and apical hook, beneath tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia grey. Karwar, Kanara (Maxwell); in August, three specimens.

Imago resting with forepart considerably raised, and two anterior pairs of legs prominently displayed.

Larva cylindrical, tapering posteriorly, legs and prolegs more or less well developed; usually mining blotches in leaves, but in the more primitive forms sometimes in latest stage rolling a piece of a leaf into a conical chamber, as in *Gracilaria*.

Pupa in a cocoon outside the mine.

Foodplants (known for 18 species) diverse, representing 8 Orders; the *Myrtaceae* are especially frequented by primitive forms, the *Leguminosae* and *Compositae* by those later developed.

Geographical distribution of species. — Cosmopolitan, but the more primitive forms are most numerous in the Indian region, which is doubtless the place of origin, spreading thence into Australia and New Zealand; in the other regions only the higher forms occur.

GROUP A

1. *P. latifoliella*, Millière, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. p. 219, pl. 5, f. 10-13 (1887). — **Plate, Figs. 22a, b.** *neglectus*, Silvestri, Boll. Lab. Zool. Portici, Vol. 2, p. 199 (1908).	S. Europe.
2. *P. pulverella*, Walsingham, Proc Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 153 (1897).	W. Indies.
3. *P. aethalota*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S Wales. p. 143 (1880).	New Zealand.
4. *P. texanella*, Busck. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 30, p. 732 (1906).	N. America.
5. *P. grisella*, van Deventer, Tijdschr. v. Ent. Vol. 47, p. 27, pl. 2, f. 3 (1904).	Java.
6. *P. capnias*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 826 (1908).	Ceylon.
7. **P. picroglossa, nov. sp.** 1), Meyrick.	Ceylon.
8. *P. epibathra*, Walsingham, Faun. Haw. Vol. 1, p. 722, pl. 25, f. 27 (1907).	Hawaiian Is.
9. *P. marginistrigata*, Walsingham, ibidem, p. 721, pl. 25, f. 26 (1907) (*marginestrigata*).	Hawaiian Is.
10. *P. lithocolletina*, Zeller, Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. Vol. 13, p. 415, pl. 6, f. 147 (1877).	S. America.
11. *P. quadristrigella*, Zeller, ibidem, p. 416, pl. 6, f. 148 (1877).	S. America.
12. *P. cupediella*, Herrich-Schäffer, Schmett. Europ. Vol. 5, p. 292, f. 803 (1855).	S. E. Europe.
13. *P. nesitis*, Walsingham, Proc Zool. Soc. Lond p. 153 (1897).	W. Indies.
14. *P. plantaginella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 4, p. 10 (1872) (*plantaginisella*). *geiella*, Chambers, Cincinnati Quart. Journ. Sc. Vol. 1, p. 200 (1874) *erigeronella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 9, p. 127 (1877).	N. America.
15. *P. astericola*, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 34, p. 204 (1873).	N. America.
16. *P. pavoniella*, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 2, p. 362 (1847).	C. Europe.
17. *P. ononidis*, Zeller, Isis, p. 209 (1839).	N. and C. Europe.
18. *P. lespedezifoliella*, Clemens, Proc Acad. Nat. Sc. Phil. p. 210 (1860) (*lespedezaefoliella*). *mirabilis*, Frey. Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 34, p. 203 (1873).	N. America.
19. *P. robiniella*, Clemens, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. Vol. 2, p. 4 (1863).	N. America.
20. *P. thermopsella*, Chambers, Cincinnati Quart. Journ. Sc. Vol. 2, p. 300 (1875).	N. America.
21. *P. bosquella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 8, p. 33 (1876).	N. America.
22. *P. pennsylvaniella*, Engel, Ent. News, Philad. Vol. 18, p. 478 (1907).	N. America.
23. *P. undosa*, Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 153 (1897).	W. Indies.

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1) **Parectopa picroglossa, nov. sp.** — ♀, 7 mm. Head whitish somewhat mixed with grey. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with dark grey median band. Thorax grey mixed with whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark grey; basal area suffusedly strigulated with white; four pairs of rather oblique white streaks from costa, reaching half across wing; dorsal half of wing indistinctly strigulated with white, with a stronger white streak opposite first costal pair, a small triangular white spot beyond middle, and another before tornus; a blackish apical dot edged with white anteriorly: cilia whitish-grey, with two blackish lines diverging beneath. Hindwings and cilia grey. Maskeliya (Pole); in January, one specimen.

24. P. *perisphena*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 16, p. 613 (1905).	India, Ceylon.
25. P *onychota*, Meyrick, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 735 (1908).	S. Africa.
26. P. *thalassias*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 158 (1880).	E. Australia.
27. P. *toxomacha*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 197 (1882).	E. Australia.
28. P. *ophidias*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 62 (1907).	S. Australia.
29. P. *lyginella*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 157 (1880).	E. Australia.
30. P. *amalopa*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 63 (1907).	W. Australia.
31. P. *leucochorda*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 826 (1908).	India.
32. P. *randiella*, Busck, Proc U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 23, p. 247 (1900).	N. America.
33. P. *quinquestrigella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 7, p. 75 (1875).	N. America.
34 P. *rhombiferella*, Frey, Stett. Ent Zeit. Vol. 37, p. 212 (1876).	N. America.
35. P. *salicifoliella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 4, p. 25 (1872).	N. America.
36. P. *kollariella*, Zeller, Isis, p 209 (1839).	C. Europe, Asia Minor.
37. P. *gradatella*, Herrich-Schäffer, Schmett. Europ. Vol. 5, p. 293, f. 992 (1855).	C. Europe.
38. P. *leucocyma*, Meyrick, Trans. New Zeal. Inst. Vol. 21, p. 184 (1889).	New Zealand.
39. P. *albomarginata*, Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 154 (1897).	W. Indies. new
40. P. *aellomacha*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 158 (1880).	New Zealand.
41. P. *paradoxa*, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 34, p. 205 (1873).	N. America.
42. P. *attenuata*, Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 154 (1897).	W. Indies.
43. P. *mnesicala*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 156 (1880).	E. Australia.

GROUP B

44. P. *miniella*, Felder, Reise Novara, Lep. Heter. pl. 140, f. 42 (1875). — **Plate, Fig. 3.**	New Zealand.
ethela, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 152 (1880).	
45. **P. thiasodes, nov. sp.** 1), Meyrick.	Ceylon.
46. P. *paradisia*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 826 (1908).	Ceylon.
47. P. *hieranthes*, Meyrick, ibidem, Vol. 17, p. 745 (1907).	Ceylon.
48. P. *thriambica*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 745 (1907). — **Plate, Fig. 2.**	Ceylon.
49. P. *coccinea*, Walsingham, in Swinhoe, Cat. Het. Vol. 2, p. 576 (1900).	India.
50. P. *Zehntneri*, Snellen, Tijdschr. v. Ent. Vol. 44, p. 91, pl. 6, f. 6 (1901).	Java.
51. **P. hæmataula, nov. sp.** 2), Meyrick.	India.
52. P. *callischema*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 827 (1908).	India.
53. P. *tegulata*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 827 (1908).	India.
54. P. *ida*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 155 (1880).	Australia.
55. P. *polyplaca*, Lower, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. p. 112 (1894).	E. Australia.
56. P. *formosa*, Stainton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (3), Vol. 1, p. 291, pl. 10, f. 1 (1863).	E. Australia.

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1) **Parectopa thiasodes, nov. sp.** — ♀, 12 mm. Head silvery-white, face with two carmine spots, back and sides of crown yellow. Palpi carmine-rose, second joint with rough projecting grey scales beneath towards apex, terminal joint white, suffused with yellow towards apex. Antennæ grey. Thorax carmine, with broad yellow dorsal stripe. Abdomen grey, beneath silvery-whitish ringed with dark grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate: crimson rose; a thick dark grey streak above middle from base to five-sixths, reaching costa on median third, its apex acute-pointed; four indistinct oblique yellowish streaks from costa between one-fourth and two-thirds, hardly reaching half across wing, fourth followed by an elongate yellow dot in disc; a very irregular-edged bright yellow dorsal streak from base to tornus, finely black-margined, almost interrupted by semicircular indentations at one-third and two-thirds, apex terminating in an upwards-oblique acute projection; costal edge and cilia grey from beyond two-thirds to near apex, edged beneath by a blackish line terminated by a small grey spot before apex; a fine white mark along termen above tornus: cilia light grey round apex yellow. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey. Namunukuli (Green); in February, one specimen.

2) **Parectopa hæmataula, nov. sp.** — ♀, 9 mm. Thorax crimson. Forewings very narrowly elongate, short-pointed; crimson; markings yellow-whitish, partially black-edged; thick very oblique streaks from costa beyond one-fourth and beyond middle, reaching half across wing, first bent; three triangular dorsal spots reaching half across wing, first near base, narrower than others, second in middle, third before tornus, connected by a bluish-silvery black-edged præmarginal line with a small triangular apical spot; a brown spot marked with black on costa before apex: cilia grey, on costa and round apex crimson, with a yellowish-white apical spot. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, with a faint purplish tinge. Kanara (Maxwell); in October, one specimen.

11. GENUS CYPHOSTICHA, MEYRICK

Cyphosticha. Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 61 (1907). — Type : *C. pyrochroma*, Turner.

Characters. — Head smooth. Antennæ over 1, basal joint moderate. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, filiform, porrected. Middle tibiæ elongated and thickened with dense scales; posterior tibiæ with row of bristly hairs above. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 3 sometimes absent, 6 and 7 sometimes stalked, 11 from near base. Hindwings about one-half, linear-lanceolate, cilia 5; 3 sometimes absent, 5 and 6 stalked.

The relationship of the three species placed here is at present obscure; they may be more nearly allied to *Acrocercops*.

Early stages unknown.

Geographical distribution of species. — Indian and Australian regions.

1. *C. acrolitha*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 825 (1908). — **Plate, Fig. 12.** Ceylon.
2. *C. microta*, Turner, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. p. 128 (1894). E. Australia.
3. *C. pyrochroma*, Turner, ibidem, p. 129 (1894). E. Australia.

12. GENUS ARISTÆA, MEYRICK

Aristæa. Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 52 (1907). — Type : *A. periphanes*, Meyrick.

Characters. — Head and face loosely rough-haired. Antennæ one, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, ascending, second joint anteriorly with long rough projecting scales, terminal joint as long as second, pointed, anteriorly with rough projecting scales diminishing to apex. Maxillary palpi moderate, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 3 absent, 11 from near middle of cell. Hindwings two-thirds, lanceolate, cilia 2; 3 absent, 5 and 6 stalked.

A curious genus, by no means very near any other of the family, perhaps an early form.

Early stages unknown.

Geographical distribution of species. — Only known from Tasmania.

1. *A. periphanes*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 52 (1907). — **Plate, Figs. 5, 30a, b, c.** Tasmania.

13. GENUS ORNIX, TREITSCHKE

Ornix. Treitschke, Schmett. Europ. Vol. 9, p. 192 (1833). — Type : *O. guttea*, Haworth

Characters. — Head rough-haired, face smooth. Antennæ about one, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, slightly curved, porrected or subascending, smooth-scaled, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi moderately long, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 3 absent, 6 and 7 usually stalked, 11 from towards base. Hindwings two-thirds, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 2-3; 3 sometimes absent, 5 and 6 sometimes stalked.

Apparently a development of *Gracilaria*, from which however it is very distinct.

Imago with forepart in repose strongly raised and two anterior pairs of legs prominently displayed.

Larva cylindrical, broadest anteriorly, tapering posteriorly, legs and prolegs developed; at first mining a blotch in leaves, afterwards within a folded corner of the leaf.

Pupa within a folded corner of the leaf.

Foodplants (known for thirty species) almost wholly Dicotyledonous trees and shrubs, no species feeding habitually on a herbaceous plant; half are *Rosaceae* and a quarter *Betulaceae*, the remainder *Ericaceae*, *Salicaceae*, *Cupuliferae*, and *Aceraceae*.

Geographical distribution of species. — Wholly confined to temperate regions of the Northern hemisphere, except one species in the West Indian islands. Probably, like *Lithocolletis*, it is of North American origin, and recent in time.

GROUP A

1. *O. guttea*, Haworth, Lep. Brit. p. 531 (1828). — **Plate, Fig. 16.**	Europe, N. America.
?*gyllenhalella*, Thunberg, Diss. Ent. Vol. 7, p. 89 (1794).	
guttiferella, Duponchel, Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. Vol. 11, pl. 306, f. 11 (1838).	
?*coffeella*, Zetterstedt, Ins. Lapp. p. 1009 (1840).	
solitariella, Dietz, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 33, p. 290, pl. 4, f. 1 (1907).	
2. *O. interruptella*, Zetterstedt, Ins. Lapp. p. 1009 (1840).	N. and C. Europe.
caelatella, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 2, p. 585 (1847).	
3. *O. Pfaffenzelleri*, Frey, Tinein. Schweiz. p. 245 (1856).	C. Europe.
4. *O. insperatella*, Nickerl, Wien. Ent. Monatschr. Vol. 8, p. 5, pl. 5, f. 12 (1864).	C. Europe.
5. *O. kalmiella*, Dietz, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 33, p. 291, pl. 4, f. 3 (1907).	N. America.
6. *O. preciosella*, Dietz, ibidem, p. 291, pl. 4, f. 2 (1907).	N. America.

GROUP B

7. *O. loganella*, Stainton, The Zoologist, p. 2162 (1848).	W. C. Europe.
8. *O. distinctella*, Nolcken, Lep. Faun. Liv. p. 636 (1870).	N. E. Europe.
9. *O. polygrammella*, Wocke, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol 23. p. 242 (1862).	N. Europe.
10. *O. alpicola*, Wocke, Breslau. Ent. Zeitschr. p. 48 (1877).	C. Europe.
11. *O. petiolella*, Frey, Linn. Ent. Vol. 15, p. 17 (1861).	C. Europe.
12. *O. fagivora*, Frey, ibidem, Vol. 15, p. 19 (1861).	C. Europe.
devoniella, Frey (nec Stainton), Tinein. Schweiz. p 252 (1856).	
13. *O. carpinella*, Frey, Linn. Ent. Vol. 15, p. 21 (1861).	C. Europe.
14. *O. anglicella*, Stainton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (2), Vol. 1, p. 92 (1850).	C. Europe.
fragariae, Stainton, Entom. Ann. p. 161 (1874).	
15. *O. avellanella*, Stainton, Ins. Brit. Tin. p. 204 (1854). — **Plate, Figs. 27a, b, c.**	N. and C. Europe.
?*devoniella*, Stainton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (2), Vol. 1, p. 89 (1850).	
16. *O. finitimella*, Zeller, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 11, p. 162 (1850).	C. and S. Europe.
17. *O. torquillella*, Zeller, ibidem, p. 161 (1850).	Europe.
18. *O. scoticella*, Stainton, Trans Ent. Soc. Lond. (2), Vol. 1, p. 94 (1850).	Europe.
?*canella*, Tengström, Notiser Sällskap pro Fauna Fenn. Förhandl. Vol. 4, p. 193 (1859).	
19. *O. fulluzella*, Chrétien, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. p. 203 (1898).	W. C. Europe.
20. *O. betulae*, Stainton, Ins. Brit. Tinein. p. 205 (1854).	N. and C. Europe.
scutulatella, Stainton, ibidem, p. 206 (1854).	
21. *O. anguliferella*, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 2, p. 377 (1847).	C. Europe, Asia Minor.
22. *O. ampliatella*, Stainton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (2), Vol. 1, p. 95 (1850).	S. Europe.

23. *O. sauberiella*, Sorhagen. Zeitschr. f. Ins.-Biol. Vol. 1, p. 256 (1905). C. Europe.
24. *O. Eppelsheimi*, Fuchs, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 62, p. 386 (1901). C. Europe.
25. *O. innotata*, Walsingham, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 3, p. 224 (1907). N. America.
26. *O. trepidella*, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 7 (1860). N. America.
27. *O. crataegifoliella*, Clemens, ibidem, p. 8 (1860). N. America.
28. *O. festinella*. Clemens, ibidem, p. 7 (1860). N. America.
29. *O. dubitella*, Dietz, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 33, p. 292, pl. 4, f. 4 (1907). N. America.
30. *O. conspicuella*, Dietz, ibidem, p. 293, pl. 4, f. 5 (1907). N. America.
31. *O. arbitrella*, Dietz, ibidem, p. 293. pl. 4, f. 6 (1907). N. America.
32. *O. inusitatella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 5, p. 47 (1873) (*inusitatumella*). N. America.
33. *O. melanotella*, Dietz, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 33, p. 293, pl. 4, f. 7 (1907). N. America.
34. *O. geminatella*, Packard, Guide Stud. Ins. p. 353 (1869). N. America.
    prunivorella, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 5, p. 50 (1873).
35. *O. quadripunctella*, Dietz, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 35, p. 295 (1907). N. America.
36. *O. vicinella*, Dietz, ibidem, p. 296, pl. 4, f. 8 (1907). N. America.
37. *O. strobivorella*, Dietz, ibidem, p. 296 (1907). N. America.
38. *O. arbutifoliella*, Dietz, ibidem, p. 296, pl. 4, f. 9 (1907). N. America.
39. *O. errantella*, Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 147 (1897). W. Indies.
40. *O. obliterella*, Dietz. Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 33, p. 297, pl. 4, f. 10 (1907). N. America.

GROUP C

41. *O. caudulatella*, Zeller, Isis, p. 210 (1839). C. Europe.

14. GENUS EXALA, NOV. GEN., MEYRICK

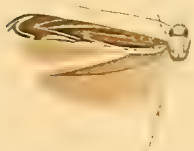
Characters. — Head with appressed scales. Antennæ about 1, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, somewhat loosely scaled, terminal joint half second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, porrected, pointed, with short erect hairs internally. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long hairs. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; 2 from towards angle, 5 and 6 out of 7, 8 absent, 9 out of 7, 11 almost from base. Hindwings two-thirds, lanceolate, cilia 1; 5 and 6 absent.

I have not seen this insect, but have interpreted to the best of my ability the particulars given by Enderlein, which seem to be carefully stated; the features of the neural structure at the base of forewings are however probably misrepresented in the figure. The genus appears to be a modification of *Gracilaria*.

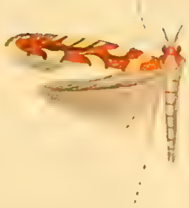
Early stages unknown; for the larva represented as conjecturally belonging to the species (found under stones and not bred) is certainly not attributable to this family, having prolegs on segment 10.

Geographical distribution of species. — Only known from a very small southern island, approximately intermediate between South Africa and Australia, but immensely remote from either.

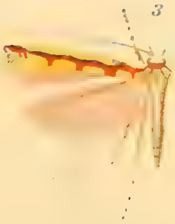
1. *E. strassenella*, Enderlein, Valdivia Expedition, Vol. 3. p. 251 (1903). — New Amsterdam Isl.
   Plate, Figs. 23a, b, c, d.



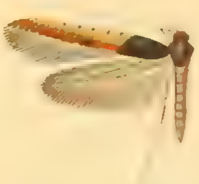
Stomphastis plectica Meyr.



Parectopa thriambica Meyr.



Parectopa muiella Feld.

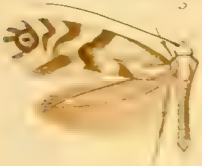


Gracilaria zachrysa Meyr.

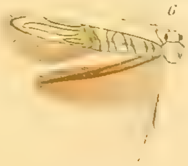
Acrocercops alysidota Meyr.

Lithocolletis faginella Zell.

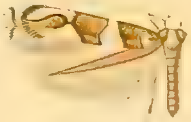
Leucanthiza amphicarpeifoliella Clem.



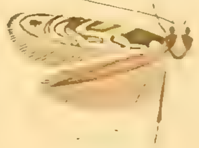
Aristaea periphanes Meyr.



Phrixosceles campsigrapha Meyr.



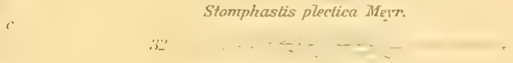
Acrocercops hoplocala Meyr.



Epicephala colymbetella Meyr.

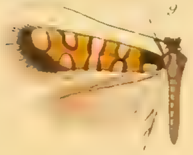
Ornix avellanella Staint.

Stomphastis plectica Meyr.

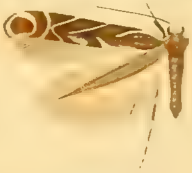


Acrocercops didymella Meyr.

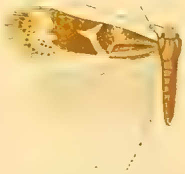
Phrixosceles trochosticha Meyr.



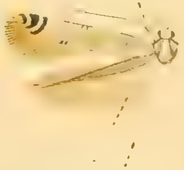
Lithocolletis aglaozona Meyr.



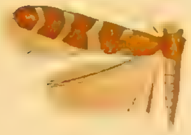
Acrocercops alysidota Meyr.



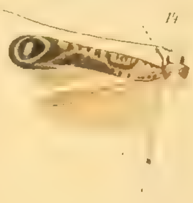
Lithocolletis conista Meyr.



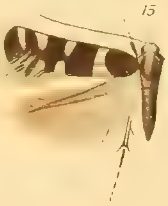
Cyphosticha acrolitha Meyr.



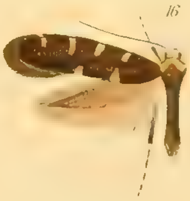
Cremastobombycia ignota Frey.



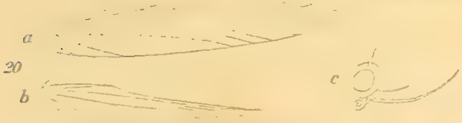
Chilocampyla dyariella Busck.



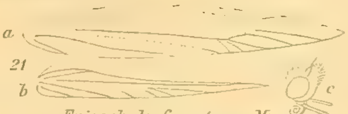
Marmara salictella Clem.



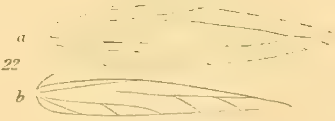
Ornix guttea Haw.



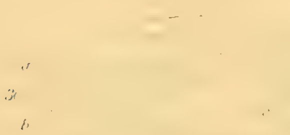
Acrocercops resplendens Staint.



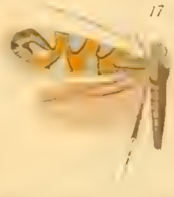
Epicephala frenata Meyr.



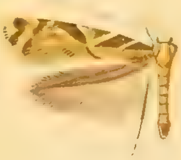
Parectopa latifoliella Millière



Aristaea periphanes Meyr.



Lithocolletis lautella Zell.



Gracilaria metadoxa Meyr.

Gracilaria alchimiella Scop.

Gracilaria euglypta Turn.

Phrixosceles trochosticha Meyr.

Exala strassenella Enderl.

FAM. GRACILARIADÆ.

15. GENUS CHILOCAMPYLA, BUSCK

Chilocampyla. Busck, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 23, p. 248 (1900). — Type : *C. dyariella*, Busck.

Characters. — Head smooth. Antennæ nearly one and one-half, basal joint elongate, rather stout, with projecting flap of dense scales. Labial palpi long, curved, subascending, slender, smooth, pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, porrected, slightly curved, filiform Middle tibiæ thickened with strong tuft of scales, posterior tibiæ with double row of long bristles above. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 3 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 10 in ♂ obliterated by a costal depression, 11 from before middle. Hindwings one-half, linear, cilia 5; 5 and 6 stalked.

A specialised form of *Gracilaria*, apparently not with any immediate relationship to the other genera with bristly posterior tibiæ.

Imago with forepart raised in repose, two anterior pairs of legs prominently displayed, antennæ obliquely porrected; this last feature is unusual in the family, but not unique.

Larva cylindrical, legs and prolegs developed; mining an inflated blotch in leaves.

Pupa in a cocoon outside the mine.

Foodplants *Myrtaceae*.

Geographical distribution of species. — Confined to warmer regions of North America.

1. *C. dyariella*, Busck, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 23, p. 249 (1900). — N. America.
Plate, Fig. 14.

16. GENUS TIMODORA, MEYRICK

Timodora. Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 295 (1886). — Type : *T. chrysochoa*, Meyrick.

Characters. — Head roughly tufted on crown, face smooth. Antennæ over 1, basal joint moderately long, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, blunt-pointed. Maxillary palpi moderately long, slender, porrected. Middle tibiæ thickened with long hairscales beneath, posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, pointed; 11 from near base. Hindwings about one-half, linear, cilia 5; 5 and 6 stalked.

A development of *Gracilaria*, differing essentially by the roughly tufted head.

Early stages unknown.

Geographical distribution of species. — Only known from a South Pacific island.

1. *T. chrysochoa*, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 296 (1886). Tonga Isl.

17. GENUS GRACILARIA, HAWORTH

Gracilaria, Haworth, Lep. Brit. p. 527 (1828). — Type : *G. syringella*, Fabricius.

Euspilapteryx, Stephens, Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. Vol. 4, p. 274 (1834). — Type : *G. phasianipennella*, Hübner.

Coriscium, Zeller, Isis, p. 210 (1839). — Type : *G. cuculipennella*, Hübner.

Antiolopha, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 25 (1894). — Type : *G. hemiconis*, Meyrick.

Characters. — Head with appressed scales. Antennæ 1 or over 1, basal joint more or less elongate, seldom with projecting flap of scales. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint sometimes loosely scaled or tufted beneath towards apex, terminal joint about as long as second, sometimes loosely scaled or tufted anteriorly, pointed or rather obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderately long, filiform, porrected. Middle tibiæ dilated with dense scales, posterior tibiæ smooth or slightly rough-scaled. Forewings elongate-lanceolate or sublinear; 3 sometimes absent, 11 from towards base. Hindwings about one-half, lanceolate or linear, cilia 4-8; 3 sometimes absent, 5 and 6 stalked, seldom 7 out of 6.

Imago resting with forepart strongly raised and two anterior pairs of legs prominently displayed.

Larva cylindrical, tapering posteriorly, legs and prolegs developed; at first mining a blotch in leaves, afterwards usually rolling up a portion of the leaf into a characteristic conical chamber, seldom in spun-up leafy shoots.

Pupa usually within the chamber, sometimes in a cocoon elsewhere.

Foodplants (known for 45 species) mostly Dicotyledonous trees or shrubs, of 18 different Orders, of which the *Aceraceae* are most popular, then *Anacardiaceae*, *Lauraceae*, *Betulaceae*, *Salicaceae*, and *Leguminosae*.

Geographical distribution of species. — Cosmopolitan, the main types of the genus being mostly represented in each region. This distribution, combined with the fact that the most primitive forms are Indian, indicates India as the place of origin, probably in the Eocene period.

GROUP A

1. G. *chalcoptera*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 151 (1880).	E. Australia.
2. G. *magnifica*, Stainton, Tinein. Syr. p. 56 (1867).	S. E. Europe.
Redtenbacheri, Mann, Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, Vol. 17, p. 74, pl. 9, f. 1 (1867).	
3. G. *aurantiaca*, Wollaston, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), Vol. 1, p. 122 (1858).	Madeira, Canary Is.
4. G. *auroguttella*, Stephens, Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. Vol. 4, p. 274 (1834).	Europe.
lacertella, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 2, p. 347 (1847).	
5. G. *octopunctata*, Turner, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. p. 123 (1894).	India, E. Australia, Kermadec Is.
6. G. *quadrisignella*, Zeller, Isis, p. 209 (1839).	N. and C. Europe, Asia Minor.
7. G. *phasianipennella*, Hübner, Samml. Europ. Schmett. f. 321 (1816).	C. and S. E. Europe.
auroguttella, Stephens, Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. Vol. 4, p. 363 (1834).	
quadruplella, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 2, p. 355 (1847).	
8. G. *ischiastris*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 66 (1907).	E. Australia.

GROUP B

9. G. *fulgidella*, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 6 (1860).	N. America.
10. G. *elotella*, Busck, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash Vol. 11, p. 102 (1909).	N. America.
11. G. *lepidella*, Meyrick, Proc Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 145 (1880).	E. Australia.
12. G. *plagata*, Stainton, Trans. Ent. Soc Lond. (3), Vol 1, p. 292, pl. 10, f. 2 (1862)	E. Australia.
13. G. *albispersa*, Turner, Trans. Roy. Soc. S Austral. p. 121 (1894).	E. Australia.
14. G. *albicincta*, Turner, ibidem, p. 20 (1900).	E. Australia.
15. G. *chlorella*, Turner, ibidem, p. 121 (1894).	E. Australia.
16. G. *Rebeli*, Klemensiewicz, Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, Vol. 46, p. 212 (1896).	S. E. Europe.
17. G. *syringella*, Fabricius, Ent. Syst. Vol. 3, p. 328 (1794).	Europe.
anastomosis, Haworth, Lep. Brit. p. 530 (1828).	
ardeaepennella, Treitschke, Schmett. Europ. Vol. 9, p. 205 (1833).	
18. G. *loriolella*. Frey, Mitth. Schweiz. Ent. Ges. Vol. 6, p. 146 (1881).	C. Europe.
19. G. *cuculipennella*, Hübner, Gesch. Europ. Schmett. Vol. 8, Tinein. 6, Al. B. f. 2 (? 1831).	Europe.
cinerea, Haworth, Lep. Brit. p. 530 (1828).	
alaudella, Duponchel, Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. Vol. 11, pl. 308, f. 1 (1838).	

20. *G. norvegiella*, Wocke, Förh. Vidensk. Selsk. Christiania. p. 52 (1893). N. Europe.
21. *G. sulphurella*, Haworth, Lep. Brit. p. 564 (1828). Europe.
    leucapennella, Stephens, Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. Vol. 4, p. 368 (1834).
    citrinellum, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 2, p. 372 (1847).
    aurantiellum, Peyerimhoff, Mitth. Schweiz. Ent. Ges. Vol. 3, p. 412 (1871).
    remotellum, Wocke, Heinemann, Schmett. Deutschl. Vol. 3, p. 632 (1877).
22. *G. atomosella*, Zeller, Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, Vol. 23, p. 309 (1873). N. America.
23. *G. behrensella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 8, p. 32 (1876). N. America.

GROUP C

24. *G. auchetidella*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 143 (1880). E. Australia.
25. *G. similatella*, Zeller, Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. Vol. 13, p. 411, pl. 6, f. 144 (1877). S. America, W. Indies.
26. *G. tringipennella*, Zeller, Isis, p. 209 (1839). C. and S. Europe.
    fringilella, Duponchel, Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. Suppl. Vol. 4, pl. 75, f. 11 (1842).
27. *G. limosella*, Zeller, Linn. Ent. Vol. 2, p. 341 (1847). C. Europe, Asia Minor.
28. *G. inquinatella*, Christoph, Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. Vol. 9, p. 30, pl. 2, f. 26 (1872). S. E. Europe.
29. *G. cirrhopis*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, p. 66 (1907). Tasmania.
30. *G. parasticta*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 828 (1908). India.
31. *G. prosticta*, Meyrick, Ann. S. African Mus. Vol. 5, p. 374 (1909). S. Africa.
32. *G. punctulata*, Walsingham, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 125, pl. 6, f. 66 (1891). S. Africa.

GROUP D

33. *G. viridella*, Zeller, Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. Vol. 13, p. 406, pl. 6, f. 142 (1877). S. America.
34. *G. camaronae*, Zeller, ibidem, p. 408, pl. 6, f. 143 (1877). S. America.

GROUP E

35. *G. argalea*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 828 (1908). India, Ceylon.
36. *G. eurycnema*, Turner, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. p. 122 (1894). E. Australia.
37. **G. crasiphila, nov. sp.** 1), Meyrick. N. Australia.
38. **G. iophanes, nov. sp.** 2), Meyrick. E. Australia.
39. *G. xylophanes*, Turner, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. p. 123 (1894). E. Australia.
40. *G. euglypta*, Turner, ibidem, p. 122 (1894). — **Plate, Fig. 31.** E. Australia.
41. *G. syrphetias*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 17, p. 984 (1907). Ceylon.
42. *G. prismatica*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 983 (1907). Ceylon.
43. *G. strictella*, Walker, List Lep. Het. Brit. Mus. Vol. 29, p. 591 (1864). N. America.
    adaptella, Walker, ibidem, p. 590 (1864).
44. *G. aceriella*, Chambers, Journ. Cincinn. Soc. Nat. Hist. Vol. 3, p. 295 (1881). N. America.

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1) **Gracilaria crasiphila, nov. sp.** — ♂, 12 mm. Head and thorax iridescent fuscous, face paler. Palpi with appressed scales, dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath whitish-yellow. Middle tibiæ clothed above with long dense projecting dark fuscous scales, tarsi white, apex of joints brownish-tinged, posterior tibiæ smooth. Forewings extremely narrow, long-pointed, obtuse; purplish-fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous, with very obscure strigulæ of slight pale ochreous irroration : cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia rather dark fuscous. Port Darwin (Dodd), one specimen. Very like *G. syrphetias*, but distinguished by the somewhat shorter and wholly dark fuscous palpi, and clear whitish-yellow ventral surface of abdomen (in *syrphetias* sprinkled with dark fuscous).

2) **Gracilaria iophanes, nov. sp.** — ♀, 14 mm. Head and thorax brownish, face glossy whitish-ochreous. Palpi with appressed scales, brownish-ochreous, terminal joint with blackish median ring. Abdomen grey, beneath white. Middle tibiæ thickened with long dense projecting brown scales above, mixed with dark fuscous at apex, tarsi white, tinged with brownish towards base of joints, posterior tibiæ with scales slightly rough. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; purple-brownish, dotted and strigulated with dark purple-fuscous irroration : two or three white scales on termen towards apex : cilia fuscous, with two or three scattered blackish scales. Hindwings and cilia grey. Cairns, Queensland (Dodd); in October, one specimen.

45. G. *juglandiella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 4, p. 28 (1872).	N. America.
juglandisnigrella, Chambers, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. Vol. 4, p. 149 (1878).	
46. G. *acerifoliella*, Chambers, Cincinn. Quart. Journ. Sc. Vol. 2, p. 299 (1875).	N. America.
47. G. *negundella*, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 8, p. 18 (1876).	N. America.
48. G. *sassafrasella*, Chambers, ibidem, p. 33 (1876).	N. America.
49. G. *rhoifoliella*, Chambers, ibidem, p. 31 (1876).	N. America.
50. G. *sauzalitella*, Chambers, ibidem, p. 32 (1876) (*sauzalitoeella*).	N. America.
51. G. *populiella*, Chambers, Cincinn. Quart. Journ. Sc. Vol. 2, p. 301 (1875).	N. America.
52. G. *auriferella*, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 37, p. 211 (1876).	N. America.
53. G. *populetorum*, Zeller, Isis, p. 209 (1839).	N. and C. Europe
suberinella, Tengström, Bidr. Finnl. Fjäril-Fauna, Not. Sällsk. Fauna Fenn. Förh. p. 145 (1847).	
proteella, Frey, Mitth. Schweiz. Ent. Ges. Vol. 7, p. 24 (1884).	
nolckenella, Krulikowsky, Rev. Russ. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 174 (1901).	
54. G. *pallescens*, Staudinger, Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. Vol. 15, p. 355 (1880).	Asia Minor.
55. G. *roscipennella*, Hübner, Samml. Europ. Schmett. f. 198 (1801).	S. Europe, Canary Is.
puncticostella, Herrich-Schäffer, Schmett. Europ. Vol. 5, p. 288 (1855).	
juglandella, Mann, Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, Vol. 17, p. 844 (1867).	
56. G. *rufipennella*, Hübner, Samml. Europ. Schmett. f. 204 (1801).	N. and C. Europe.
57. G. *alpherakiella*, Krulikowsky, Rev. Russ. Ent. Vol. 8, p. 275 (1908).	E. C. Europe.
58. G. *fribergensis*, Fritzsche, Isis, Dresden, p. 230 (1871).	S. C. Europe.
59. G. *elongella*. Linné, Fauna Suec. no. 1436 (1761).	Europe.
signipennella, Hübner, Samml. Europ. Schmett. f. 196 (1801).	
roscipennella, Treitschke, Schmett. Europ. Vol. 9, p. 202 (1833).	
inconstans, Stainton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (2), Vol. 1, p. 125, pl. 14, f. 1-7 (1851).	
stramineella, Stainton, ibidem, p. 121, pl. 14, f. 9 (1851).	
60. G. *alnivorella*, Chambers, Cincinn. Quart. Journ. Sc. Vol. 2, p. 298 (1875).	N. America.
alnicolella, Chambers, ibidem, p. 299 (1875).	
pulchella, Chambers, The Canad. Entom. Vol. 7, p. 146 (1875).	
sanguinella, Beutenmuller, Entom. Amer. Vol. 4, p. 30 (1888).	
nigristrigella, Beutenmuller, ibidem, p. 30 (1888).	
ruptistrigella, Beutenmuller, ibidem, p. 30 (1888).	
shastella, Beutenmuller, ibidem, p. 30 (1888).	
fuscochrella, Beutenmuller, ibidem, Vol. 5, p. 10 (1889).	
61. G. *coruscans*, Walsingham, Ent. M. Mag. Vol. 43, p. 151 (1907).	N. Africa.
62. G. *linearis*, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 406 (1877).	New Zealand.
63. G. *elaeas*, Meyrick, Trans. New Zeal. Inst. Vol. 43, p. 66 (1911).	New Zealand.
64. G. *selenitis*, Meyrick, ibidem. Vol. 41, p. 15 (1909).	New Zealand.
65. G. *chalcanthes*, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 25 (1894).	Burma.
66. G. *burserella*, Busck, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 23, p. 251 (1900).	N. America.
67. G. *obscuripennella*, Frey, Stett. Ent. Zeit. Vol. 37, p. 209 (1876).	N. America.
68. G. *scansoria*, Meyrick, Rec. Indian Mus. Vol. 5, p. 227 (1910).	India.
69. G. *murtfeldtella*, Busck, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 27, p. 771 (1904).	N. America.
70. G. *flava*, Staudinger, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. Vol. 14, p. 321 (1870).	S. E. Europe.
71. G. *schinella*, Walsingham, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 982, pl. 53, f. 13 (1907).	Canary Is.
72. G. *aeneocapitella*, Walsingham, ibidem, p. 539 (1891).	W. Indies.
73. G. *Staintoni*, Wollaston, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), Vol. 1, p. 121 (1858).	Madeira, Canary Is.
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107. **G. phalaropa, nov. sp.** 2), Meyrick.	Ceylon.

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1) **Gracilaria auspex, nov. sp.** — ♂, 16 mm. Head and thorax prismatic-brown, face pale brassy-yellowish, forehead more whitish. Palpi with appressed scales, whitish-ochreous, terminal joint with dark fuscous subapical ring. Antennæ grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Middle tibiæ thickened with dark fuscous scales, tarsi white, apex of joints dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate, acute-pointed; glossy prismatic-brown; a brassy-yellow triangular blotch extending on costa one-third to three-fourths, posteriorly attenuated and somewhat suffused, apex truncate and reaching fold, costal edge marked with about seven minute blackish dots; indistinct dark fuscous dots round posterior part of dorsum and termen and apical portion of costa: cilia pale lilac-brownish, on outer half sprinkled with dark fuscous points, beneath tornus grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey. Palni Hills (Campbell); one specimen.

2) **Gracilaria phalaropa, nov. sp.** — ♀, 8 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey sprinkled with dark fuscous and whitish. Palpi with appressed scales, blackish. Middle tibiæ thickened with blackish scales, tarsi white with blackish rings at apex of joints 1 and 5. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately pointed; purplish-fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous and blackish; a rather thick irregular oblique blackish-edged yellow-whitish streak from costa near base, reaching half across wing; a pale whitish-yellow median transverse fascia edged with black, moderately broad on costa, narrowed below middle and becoming very narrow on dorsum, enclosing a small black spot below costa and another in middle: cilia lilac-fuscous irrorated with blackish. Hindwings and cilia dark grey. Haputale (Alston); in June, one specimen.

108. **G. platycosma, nov. sp.** 1), Meyrick.	Ceylon.
109. **G. leucolitha, nov. sp.** 2), Meyrick.	N. Australia.
110. *G. hemiconis*, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 25 (1894).	Burma.
111. *G. soyella*, van Deventer, Tijdschr. v. Ent. Vol. 47, p. 22, pl. 2, f. 1 (1904). *acrotherma*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 830 (1908).	Ceylon, Java.
112. *G. protiella*, van Deventer, Tijdschr. v. Ent. Vol. 47, p. 25, pl. 2, f. 2 (1904).	Java.
113. *G. megalotis*, Meyrick, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 18, p. 830 (1908)	India.
114. *G. dogmatica*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 830 (1908).	Ceylon.
115. *G. metadoxa*, Meyrick, ibidem, p. 831 (1908). — **Plate, Fig. 18.**	India.
116. *G. auricilla*, Stainton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (2), Vol. 5, p. 120 (1859).	India.

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1) **Gracilaria platycosma, nov. sp.** — ♀, 12 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, crown mixed with whitish, collar white. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath towards apex, terminal joint rather thickened with scales, apex white. Thorax ochreous-white, with a few dark fuscous scales. Abdomen grey, beneath ochreous-white with a blackish basal band. Middle tibiæ much thickened with dark fuscous scales, posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, beneath blackish with a broad white apical patch. Forewings extremely narrow, short-pointed; light ochreous-yellowish suffusedly strigulated with silvery-white; base sprinkled with dark fuscous; a broad purple-blackish transverse band extending from near base to two-fifths, margined with silvery-whitish, slightly narrowed downwards; apex blackish-fuscous, limited anteriorly by a silvery-white blackish-edged transverse bar: cilia fuscous, on costa blackish-fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia fuscous. Kandy (Green); in September, one specimen.

2) **Gracilaria leucolitha, nov. sp.** — ♂, 10 mm. Head and thorax light brassy-fuscous. Palpi fuscous, second joint rough-scaled beneath at apex. Abdomen fuscous, beneath yellow-white. Middle tibiæ dark fuscous, tarsi white with a dark fuscous band at apex of basal joint. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed, obtuse; dark purplish-fuscous, with a few yellow-whitish scales; a narrow transverse fascia near base composed of two confluent yellow-whitish striæ; an evenly broad rather oblique pale yellowish transverse band extending from before middle to beyond two-thirds; a suffused pale yellowish triangular spot on costa beyond this, confluent with it on costa and marked on costal edge with three or four dark fuscous dots; two small clear white spots on termen and one on costa before apex: cilia fuscous, on costa dark fuscous, white at base on spots. Hindwings and cilia dark grey. Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

INDEX

(The names in *italics* are synonyms)

Pages
abrasella, Zell. 9
acaciella, Herr.-Sch. 9
acaciella, Zell. 9
aceriella, Chamb. 27
aceriella, Clem. 11
acerifoliella, Chamb. 28
acerifoliella, Zell. 10
acernella, Dup. 10
acidula, Meyr. 15
acrobaphes, Turn. 14
Acrocercops (genus), Wall. 14
acrolitha, Meyr. 22
acrotherma, Meyr. 30
actinomeridis, Frey 11
adaptella, Walk. 27
adelina, Meyr. 28
adenocarpi, Staud. 9
aellomacha, Meyr. 21
aeneocapitella, Wals. 28
aenigmatella, Frey 8

Pages
aeolella, Meyr. 18
aeriferella, Clem. 6
aesculella, Chamb. 11
Æsyle (genus), Chamb. 14
aethalota, Meyr. 20
affinis, Frey 8
agilella, Zell. 9
aglaozona, Meyr. 11
agrifoliella, Braun 10
alaudella, Dup. 26
albicincta, Turn. 26
albifrons, Staint. 14
albimacula, Wals. 11
albimaculella, Turn. 16
albinotella, Chamb. 5
albinotella, Chamb. 16
albispersa, Turn. 26
albistriatella, Turn. 14
albomarginata, Staint. 17
albomarginata, Wals. 21

Pages
alchimiella, Scop. 29
alni, Wals. 7
alnicolella, Chamb. 28
alnicolella, Wals. 7
alniella, Zell. 5
alnifoliella, Dup. 5
alnivorella, Chamb. 7
alnivorella, Chamb. 28
alnivorella, Rag. 8
alpherakiella, Krul. 28
alpicola, Wocke 23
alpina, Frey 5
alternatella, Zell. 10
alysidota, Meyr. 15
amalopa, Meyr. 21
ambrosiella, Chamb. 11
amoena, Frey 11
amorphaeella, Chamb. 7
amphicarpaeella, Chamb. 7
amphicarpeifoliella, Clem. 12

Pages
ampliatella, Staint. 23
amyotella, Dup. 9
anastomosis, Haw. 26
anderidae, Fletch. 8
anglicella, Staint. 23
anguliferella, Zell. 23
antimacha, Meyr. 17
Antiolopha (genus), Meyr. 25
apicinigrella, Braun 7
apicipunctella, Wals. 18
apicistrigata, Wals. 17
apparella, Herr.-Sch. 9
arbitrella, Dietz 24
arbutella, Braun 5
arbutiella, Busck 12
arbutifoliella, Dietz 24
archepolis, Meyr. 16
arcuella, Braun 10
ardeaepennella, Treitschke 26
argalea, Meyr. 27
argentifimbriella, Clem. 5
argentifrontella, Wals. 8
argentinotella, Clem. 7
argyraspis, Meyr. 17
argyrodesma, Meyr. 15
Aristæa (genus), Meyr. 22
astericola, Frey 20
atomariella, Zell. 9
atomosella, Zell. 27
attenuata, Wals. 21
auchetidella, Meyr. 27
aurantiaca, Woll. 26
aurantiellum, Peyer. 27
auricilla, Staint. 30
auriferella, Frey 28
auroguttella, Steph. 26
auroguttella, Steph. 26
auronitens, Frey 7
aurora, Turn. 28
auspex, Meyr. 29
australella, Chamb. 10
australis, Turn. 14
autadelpha, Meyr. 16
avellanella, Staint. 23

barbarella, Reb. 6
barbitias, Meyr. 14
barringtoniella, Dev. 18
basistrigella, Clem. 6
bataviella, Braun 10
bauhiniae, Staint. 10
behrensella, Chamb. 27
belfrageella, Chamb. 29

Pages
belotella, Staud. 5
bethunella, Chamb. 10
betulae, Herr.-Sch. 9
betulae, Staint. 23
betulae, Zell. 9
betulivora, Wals. 10
bicolorella, Chamb. 10
bifasciata, Wals. 16
bifasciella, Chamb. 11
bifasciella, Wals. 11
blancardella, Fabr. 7
blandella, Clem. 28
bolliella, Dyar. 8
boreella, Clem. 17
bosquella, Chamb. 20
bostonica, Frey 11
braccatella, Staud. 29
bremiella, Frey 8
bromias, Meyr. 14
brongniardella, Fabr. 18
burgessiella, Zell. 29
burserella, Busck 28

caelatella, Zell. 23
caenotheta, Meyr. 16
calasiris, Meyr. 14
caledoniella, Staint. 9
calicella, Staint. 16
callischema, Meyr. 21
camaronae, Zell. 27
Cameraria (genus), Chapm. 4
campsigrapha, Meyr. 13
canella, Tengst. 23
capnias, Meyr. 20
capraeella, Nic. 7
carpinella, Frey 23
carpinicolella, Staint. 6
caryalbella, Chamb. 5
caryifoliella, Clem. 10
castaneella, Chamb. 10
castellata, Meyr. 17
cathedraea, Meyr. 16
caudiferella, Rag. 6
caudulatella, Zell. 24
cavella, Zell. 7
celtidella, Rond. 9
celtiella, Chamb. 9
celtifoliella, Chamb. 9
cerasicolella, Herr.-Sch. 6
cerasinella, Reut. 6
ceriferae, Wals. 11
cerisolella, Peyer. 6
cervina, Wals. 10

Pages
chalcanthes, Meyr. 28
chalcodelta, Meyr. 26
chalcoptera, Meyr. 26
chalybacma, Meyr. 14
chambersella, Wals. 10
chiclanella, Staud. 6
Chilocampyla (genus), Busck 25
chionochtha, Meyr. 17
chionoplecta, Meyr. 16
chlorella, Turn. 26
chrysargyra, Meyr. 15
chrysella, Const. 8
chrysitis, Feld. 28
chrysochoa, Meyr. 25
cincinnatiella, Chamb. 10
cinerea, Haw. 26
cirrhopis, Meyr. 27
citrinellum, Zell. 27
clemensella, Chamb. 5
coccinea, Wals. 21
coffeella, Zett. 23
colymbetella, Meyr. 14
comparella, Zell. 9
concomitella, Bankes 7
conformis, Meyr. 8
conglomeratella, Zell. 10
conista, Meyr. 8
conjunctella, Staud. 6
connexella, Zell. 9
Conopomorpha (genus), Meyr. 14
consimilella, Frey 29
consimilella, Frey 8
conspicuella, Dietz 24
convoluta, Meyr. 10
Coriscium (genus), Zell. 25
cornicina, Meyr. 18
coroniella, Clem. 29
coruscans, Wals. 28
corylella, Chamb. 11
coryli, Nic. 6
corylifoliella, Haw. 9
cramerella, Fabr. 5
cramerella, Snell. 18
crasiphila, Meyr. 27
crataegella, Clem. 7
crataegifoliella, Clem. 24
Cremastobombycia (genus), Braun 11
crocinella, Sorh. 9
cuculipennella, Hübn. 20
cupediella, Herr.-Sch. 20
cupreella, Wals. 18
curtisella, Dup. 26

Pages
cyanospila, Meyr. 17
cyclopa, Meyr. 18
cydoniella, Dup. 7
cydoniella, Fabr. 6
Cyphosticha (genus), Meyr. 22

dahmiella, Sorh. 10
dasmophora, Meyr. 16
deceptella, Chamb. 7
deflexella, Staint. 6
deleta, Staud. 5
delitella, Zell. 5
desmochrysa, Low. 11
desmodiella, Clem. 11
desmodifoliella, Clem. 29
devoniella, Frey 23
devoniella, Staint. 23
Dialectica (genus), Wals. 14
diaphanella, Frey 7
didymella, Meyr. 17
diffluella, Dev. 18
distentella, Zell. 6
distinctella, Nolck. 23
dives, Wals. 18
dogmatica, Meyr. 30
domesticella, Sorh. 6
dubiosella, Wocke 9
dubitella, Herr.-Sch. 7
dubitella, Dietz 24
dunningiella, Staint. 9
dyariella, Busck 25

elaeas, Meyr. 28
elatella, Zell. 7
elegantella, Frey 29
elephantopodella, Frey 11
elongella, Linn. 28
elotella, Busck 26
emberizipennella, Bouch. 8
encaeria, Meyr. 7
endryella, Mann 6
epibathra, Wals. 20
Epicephala (genus), Meyr. 13
Eppelsheimi, Fuchs 24
Eppelsheimii, Frey 10
erigeronella, Chamb. 20
errantella, Wals. 24
ethela, Meyr. 21
Eucestis (genus), Hübn. 4
euchlamyda, Turn. 16
Eucosmophora (genus,, Wals. 14
eugeniella, Dev. 15
euglypta, Turn. 27

Pages
eumetalla, Meyr. 15
eupatoriella, Chamb. 16
eupetala, Meyr. 15
eurycnema, Turn. 27
euryptera, Meyr. 20
Euspilapteryx (genus), Steph. 25
Exala (genus), Meyr. 24
exetastis, Meyr. 14
eximiella, Christ. 16

faginella, Zell. 6
fagivora, Frey 23
falconipennella, Hübn. 29
fasciella, Chamb. 16
fasciella, Wals. 10
festinella, Clem. 24
fidella, Reut. 29
finitimella, Zell. 23
fitchella, Clem. 5
flagellata, Meyr. 14
flava, Staud. 28
fletcherella, Braun 10
fluorescens, Turn. 17
foliolosi, Wals. 9
formosa, Staint. 21
fragariae, Staint. 23
fragilella, Frey 8
franckella, Hübn. 29
fraxinella, Zell. 8
frenata, Meyr. 14
fribergensis, Fritzsche 28
fringilella, Dup. 27
froelichiella, Zell. 8
fulgidella, Clem. 26
fulluzella, Chrét. 23
fuscochrella, Beut. 28
fuscocostella, Chamb. 5

galeopa, Meyr. 17
gaultheriella, Wals. 10
geiella, Chamb. 20
geminatella, Pack. 24
gemmea, Frey 8
gemoniella, Staint. 17
geniculella, Rag. 10
genistella, Reb. 9
geologica, Meyr. 15
glutella, Dev. 17
Gracilaria (genus), Haw. 25
gradatella, Herr.-Sch. 21
graeseriella, Sorh. 7
gregariella, Murtf. 11
grindeliella, Wals. 11

Pages
grisella, Dev. 2
guilandinella, Busck 12
gunniella, Busck 16
guttea, Haw 23
guttiferella, Dup. 23
guttifinitella, Clem. 11
gyllenhalella, Thunb. 23

Haasi, Reb. [illegible]
habrodes, Meyr. 26
haemataula, Meyr. 21
Hageni, Frey 8
hamadryadella, Clem. 10
hamameliella, Busck 11
Hauderi, Reb. 21
Hedemanni, Reb. 15
heegeriella, Zell. 5
helianthemella, Herr.-Sch. 10
helianthisella, Chamb. 11
helianthivorella, Chamb. 11
heliopla, Meyr. 15
hemiconis, Meyr. 30
hemidactylella, Fabr. 29
hesperiella, Staud. 5
heteropsis, Low. 17
Heydenii, Zell. 8
hieranthes, Meyr. 21
hierocosma, Meyr. 17
hilarella, Zett. 8
hilaripennella, Treitschke 29
hofmanniella, Schleich 15
hoplocala, Meyr. 16
hortella, Fabr. 9
hydrocosma, Meyr. 13

ida, Meyr. 21
idolias, Meyr. 5
ignota, Frey 11
ilicifoliella, Zell 6
imperialella, Mann 15
imperialella, Staint. 15
incanella, Wals. 7
inconstans, Herr.-Sch. 29
inconstans, Staint. 28
innotata, Wals. 24
inornatella, Chamb. 29
inquinatella, Christ. 27
insignis, Wals. 5
insignitella, Zell. 8
insperatella, Nick. 23
insulella, Wals. 18
intermedia, Frey 6
interpositella, Frey 16

Pages
interruptella, Zett. 23
inusitatella, Chamb. 24
iophanes, Meyr. 27
irradiella, Scott 8
irrorata, Turn. 15
ischiastris, Meyr. 26
isochorda, Meyr. 19
isochrysa, Meyr. 28
isodelta, Meyr. 17

joviella, Const. 6
juglandella, Mann 28
juglandiella, Chamb. 28
juglandiella, Clem. 10
juglandisnigrella, Chamb. 28
juncei, Wals. 9
junoniella, Zell. 7

kalmiella, Dietz 23
kearfottella, Braun 6
kleemannella, Fabr. 9
kollariella, Zell. 21

lacertella, Zell. 26
laciniella, Meyr. 27
lantanella, Busck 11
lantanella, Schranck 7
lapadiella, Krone 6
latifoliella, Mill. 20
lativittella, Sorh. 7
lautella, Zell. 8
lebertella, Frey 10
ledella, Wals. 7
lentella, Braun 10
lepidella, Meyr. 26
leptalea, Turn. 17
lespedezifoliella, Clem. 20
Leucanthiza (genus), Clem. 12
leucapennella, Steph. 27
leucochorda, Meyr. 21
leucocyma, Meyr. 21
leucographella, Zell. 6
leucolitha, Meyr. 30
leuconota, Zell. 18
leucothorax, Wals. 5
limosella, Zell. 27
linearis, Butl. 28
literaria, Meyr. 13
lithocolletina, Zell. 20
Lithocolletis (genus), Hübn. 4
lithographa, Meyr. 13
loganella, Staint. 23
longistriata, Frey 5

Pages
loriolella, Frey 26
lucetiella, Clem. 8
lucidicostella, Clem. 5
lyginella, Meyr. 21
lyrica, Meyr. 17

Macarostola (genus), Meyr. 19
macrocarpella, Frey 10
macrochalca, Meyr. 17
macroplaca, Meyr. 18
magnifica, Staint. 26
mahalebella, Mühl. 6
malifoliella, Braun 7
malvacea, Wals. 16
mandschurica, Christ. 29
Mannii, Zell. 6
mantica, Meyr. 18
marginistrigata, Wals. 20
mariella, Chamb. 8
Marmara (genus), Clem. 12
martiella, Braun 8
mediodorsella, Braun 10
megalotis, Meyr. 30
melanoplecta, Meyr. 18
melanotella, Dietz 24
mendosa, Meyr. 16
meridionella, Möschl. 6
mespilella, Haw. 7
mespilella, Herr.-Sch. 7
mespilella, Hübn. 6
messaniella, Zell. 5
metadoxa, Meyr. 30
microta, Turn. 22
millierella, Staud. 9
miniella, Feld. 21
minutella, Frey 7
mirabilis, Frey 20
mirifica, Frey 6
mnesicala, Meyr. 21
modesta, Frey 10
monspessulanella, Fuchs 7
morrisella, Fitch 7
murtfeldtella, Busck 28
mutilata, Staud. 29

necospinusella, Chamb. 5
neglectus, Silv. 20
negundella, Chamb. 28
nemoris, Wals. 10
nereis, Meyr. 17
nesitis, Wals. 20
nevadensis, Wals. 9
Nicellii, Staint. 9

Pages
nigrescentella, Log. 8
nigricansella, Tepp. 11
nigristrigella, Beut. 28
nitidula, Staint. 16
nitidula, Turn. 18
nolckenella, Krul. 28
nolckeniella, Zell. 16
nonfasciella, Chamb. 9
norvegiella, Wocke 27

obliterella, Dietz 24
obscurella, Turn. 16
obscuricostella, Clem. 6
obscuripennella, Frey 28
obsoleta, Frey 6
obstrictella, Clem. 11
obtusilobae, Frey 10
obumbrata, Sorh. 8
occitanica, Frey 7
ochracea, Haw. 29
ochridorsella, Meyr. 18
ochrocephala, Meyr. 17
ochronephela, Meyr. 17
octopunctata, Turn. 26
Œcophyllembius (genus), Silv. 19
oenopella, Meyr. 29
oliviformis, Braun 5
omissella, Staint. 16
oneratella, Zell. 29
ononidis, Zell 20
onosmodiella, Busck 15
onustella, Hübn. 29
onychota, Meyr. 21
ophidias, Meyr. 21
ophiodes, Turn. 17
opuntiella, Busck 12
orbifera, Meyr. 16
ordinatella, Meyr. 15
oregonensis, Wals. 8
orientalis, Staint. 19
ornata, Wals. 18
ornatella, Chamb. 8
Ornix (genus), Treitschke 22
ortholocha, Meyr. 16
ostensackenella, Fitch 8
ostryella, Chamb. 11
ostryifoliella, Clem. 6
oxyacanthae, Frey 7
oxydelta, Meyr. 20

packardella, Chamb. 20
padella, Glitz 6
pallescens, Staud. 28

Pages
paradisia, Meyr. 21
paradoxa, Frey 21
parallela, Turn. 17
parasticta, Meyr. 27
Parectopa (genus), Clem. 19
parisiella, Wocke 5
parvifoliella, Rag. 9
pastorella, Zell. 9
patricia, Meyr. 19
pavoniella, Zell. 20
peltophanes, Meyr. 29
pennsylvaniella, Eng. 20
pentalocha, Meyr. 15
periphanes, Meyr. 22
perisphena, Meyr. 21
permixtella, Wals 18
petiolella, Frey 23
Pfaffenzelleri, Frey 23
phalaropa, Meyr. 29
phasianipennella, Hübn. 26
phlogophagella, Herr.-Sch. 6
Phrixosceles (genus), Meyr. 13
Phyllonorycter (genus), Wals. 4
picipennella, Zell. 29
picroglossa, Meyr. 20
plagata, Staint. 26
plantaginella, Chamb. 20
platani, Staud. 5
platanoidiella, Braun 10
platycosma, Meyr. 30
plebeia, Turn. 17
plectica, Meyr. 19
plocamis, Meyr. 18
pnosmodiella, Busck 15
polygrammella, Wocke 23
polyplaca, Low. 21
pomifoliella, Zell 7
pomonella, Herr.-Sch. 6
populetorum, Zell. 28
populiella, Chamb. 7
populiella, Chamb. 28
populifoliella, Treitschke 9
Porphyrosela (genus), Braun 4
preciosella, Dietz 23
prismatica, Meyr. 27
propinquinella, Braun 6
prosticta, Meyr. 27
proteella, Frey 28
protiella, Dev 30
pruniella, Herr.-Sch. 6
prunivorella, Chamb. 24
pseudacaciella, Fitch 7
pseudoplataniella, Rag. 10

Pages
pulchella, Chamb. 28
pulverella, Wals. 20
puncticostella, Herr.-Sch. 28
punctulata, Wals. 27
purpuriella, Chamb. 26
pusillifoliella, Frey 9
pyrigenes, Turn. 18
pyrivorella, Bankes 7
pyrochroma, Turn. 22
pyrrhogastra, Meyr. 14

quadrifasciata, Staint. 15
quadripunctella, Dietz 24
quadrisignella, Zell. 20
quadristrigella, Zell. 20
quadruplella, Zell. 26
quercetellum, Zell. 18
quercetorum, Frey 5
quercialbella, Fitch 5
quercifoliella, Fitch 5
quercifoliella, Zell. 5
quercipulchella, Chamb. 5
quercivorella, Chamb. 10
quinqueguttella, Staint. 7
quinquenotella, Chamb. 10
quinquenotella, Chamb. 16
quinquenotella, Frey 6
quinquestrigella, Chamb. 21

rajella, Zell. 5
randiella, Busck 21
Rebeli, Klem. 26
Redtenbacheri, Mann 26
remotellum, Wocke 27
Rendalli, Wals. 16
repentella, Sorh. 7
resplendens, Staint. 16
rhodinella, Herr.-Sch 20
rhoifoliella, Chamb. 28
rhombiferella, Frey 21
rileyella, Chamb. 6
robiniella, Clem. 7
robiniella, Clem. 20
roborifoliella, Dup. 5
roboris, Zell. 5
roscipennella, Hübn. 28
roscipennella, Treitschke 28
rufipennella, Hübn. 28
ruptistrigella, Beut. 28
rutilans, Butl 28

saccharella, Braun 10
salicicolella, Sirc. 7

Pages
salicifoliella, Chamb. 9
salicifoliella, Chamb. 21
salicivorella, Braun 7
salictella, Clem. 12
salictella, Zell. 7
sanctaecrucis, Wals. 16
sanguinella, Beut. 28
saportella, Dup. 9
sassafrasella, Chamb. 28
sauberiella, Sorh. 24
saundersella, Chamb. 12
sauropis, Meyr. 18
sauzalitella, Chamb. 28
scabiosella, Dougl. 8
scalariella, Zell. 17
scansoria, Meyr. 28
schinella, Wals. 28
schreberella, Fabr. 8
schreberella, Zell. 7
scitulella, Zell. 5
scopariella, Zell. 6
scoticella, Staint. 23
scudderella, Frey 7
scutulatella, Staint. 23
sebastianiella, Busck 16
selenitis, Meyr. 28
semifascia, Haw. 29
sexnotella, Chamb. 6
shastella, Beut. 28
sideroxylella, Busck 18
signipennella, Hübn. 28
similatella, Zell. 27
simploniella, v. Rösl. 16
smilaciella, Braun 12
solidaginis, Frey 11
solitariella, Dietz 23
sorbi, Frey 6
sorbifoliella, Herr.-Sch. 6
soyella, Dev. 30
Spanioptila (genus), Wals. 12
spinicolella, Herr.-Sch. 7
spinicolella, Zell. 6
spinolella, Dup. 8
spinosa, Wals. 13
Staintoni, Woll. 28
staintoniella, Staint. 6
stauropa, Meyr. 14
stephanota, Meyr. 8
stettinensis, Nic. 8
stigmatella, Fabr. 29
Stomphastis (genus), Meyr. 19
stramineella, Staint. 28
strassenella, End. 24

Pages
stricta, Meyr. 15
strictella, Walk. 27
strigifinitella, Clem. 17
strigulatella, Zell. 5
strobivorella, Dietz 24
strophala, Meyr. 19
suaveolentis, Petr. 5
subaureola, Frey 5
suberifoliella, Zell. 9
suberinella, Tengst. 28
sublautella, Staint. 8
substriga, Haw. 18
sulphurella, Haw. 27
superbifrontella, Clem. 29
swederella, Thunb. 29
sylvella, Haw. 10
symphoricarpella, Chsmb. 8
syringella, Fabr. 26
syrphetias, Meyr. 27

tangerensis, Staint. 6
tegulata, Meyr. 21
telearcha, Meyr. 18
telestis, Meyr. 19
tenella, Zell. 5
tenuicaudella, Wals. 6
tenuistrigata, Frey 6
terminaliae, Staint. 16
tetracrena, Meyr. 17
texanella, Busck 20
texanella, Zell. 7
thalassias, Meyr. 21
theivora, Wals. 29
thermopsella, Chamb. 20

Pages
thiasodes, Meyr. 21
thraustica, Meyr. 18
thriambica, Meyr. 21
tiliella, Chamb. 8
Timodora (genus), Meyr. 25
torminella, Frey 6
torquillella, Zell. 23
toxicodendri, Frey 11
toxomacha, Meyr. 21
trapezoides, Turn. 16
tremulae, Zell. 9
tremuloidiella, Braun 9
trepidella, Clem. 24
triacris, Meyr. 16
triarcha, Meyr. 8
tricuneatella, Meyr. 16
tricyma, Meyr. 17
trifasciella, Haw. 8
triflorella, Peyer. 9
trigonophora, Turn. 14
triguttella, Staint. 6
tringipennella, Zell. 27
trinotella, Braun 5
triplaca, Meyr. 16
tristaniae, Turn. 17
tristrigella, Haw. 8
tristrigella, Nic. 9
tritaeniella, Chamb. 8
trochosticha, Meyr. 13
tubiferella, Clem. 11

uhlerella, Fitch 7
ulicicolella, Staint. 6

Pages
ulmella, Chamb. 10
ulmifoliella, Hübn. 8
ulminella, Zell. 8
umbellulariae, Wals. 10
undosa, Wals. 20
unifasciella, Chamb. 10
unifasciella, Tengst. 8
unilineata, Turn. 17
upupaepennella, Hübn. 29
urbana, Meyr. 15
urbanella, Zell. 18
ustulatella, Staint. 10

vacciniella, Staint. 7
vanula, Meyr. 17
veneranda, Meyr. 14
venustella, Clem. 16
verbesinella, Busck 11
vicinella, Dietz 24
viminetella, Herr.-Sch. 7
viminetorum, Staint. 7
viminiella, Staint. 9
violacella, Clem. 29
virginiella, Chamb. 6
viridula, Zell. 27

xanthopharella, Meyr. 29
xeniella, Zell. 18
xylophanes, Turn. 27
zachrysa, Meyr. 29
zadocaea, Meyr. 17
zaplaca, Meyr. 16
Zehntneri, Snell. 21

EXPLANATION OF PLATE

Fig. 1. *Stomphastis pleetica*, Meyrick.
— 2. *Parectopa thriambica*, Meyrick.
— 3. *Parectopa miniella*, Felder.
4. *Gracilaria zachrysa*, Meyrick.
— 5. *Aristaea periphanes*, Meyrick.
— 6. *Phrixosceles campsigrapha*, Meyrick.
— 7. *Acrocercops hoplocala*, Meyrick.
— 8. *Epicephala colymbetella*, Meyrick.
— 9. *Lithocolletis aglaozona*, Meyrick.
— 10. *Acrocercops alysidota*, Meyrick.
— 11. *Lithocolletis conista*, Meyrick.
— 12. *Cyphosticha acrolitha*, Meyrick.

Fig. 13. *Cremastobombycia ignota*, Frey.
— 14. *Chilocampyla dyariella*, Busck.
— 15. *Marmara salictella*, Clemens.
— 16. *Ornix guttea*, Haworth.
— 17. *Lithocolletis lautella*, Zeller.
— 18. *Gracilaria metadoxa*, Meyrick.
— 19*a*. *Phrixosceles trochosticha*, Meyrick, forewing.
— 19*b*. — — — hindwing.
— 19*c*. — — — head.
— 19*d*. — — — posterior leg.
— 19*e*. — — — middle leg.
— 20*a*. *Acrocercops resplendens*, Stainton, forewing.
— 20*b*. — — — hindwing.
— 20*c*. — — — head.
— 21*a*. *Epicephala frenata*, Meyrick, forewing.
— 21*b*. — — — hindwing.
— 21*c*. — — — head.
— 22*a*. *Parectopa latifoliella*, Millière, forewing.
— 22*b*. — — — hindwing.
— 23*a*. *Exala strassenella*, Enderlein, forewing (after Enderlein).
23*b*. — — — hindwing (after Enderlein).
— 23*c*. — — — maxillary palpus (after Enderlein).
— 23*d*. — — — labial palpus (after Enderlein)
— 24*a*. *Gracilaria alchimiella*, Scopoli, forewing.
— 24*b*. — — — hindwing.
— 24*c*. — — — head.
— 25*a*. *Lithocolletis faginella*, Zeller, forewing.
— 25*b*. — — — hindwing.
— 25*c*. — — — head.
— 26. *Stomphastis plectica*, Meyrick, forewing.
— 27*a*. *Ornix avellanella*, Stainton, forewing.
— 27*b*. — — — hindwing.
— 27*c*. — — — head.
— 28*a*. *Acrocercops alysidota*, Meyrick, forewing.
— 28*b*. — — — hindwing.
— 29*a*. *Leucanthiza amphicarpeifoliella*, Clemens, forewing (after Clemens).
— 29*b*. — — — hindwing (after Clemens).
— 30*a*. *Aristaea periphanes*, Meyrick, forewing.
— 30*b*. — — — hindwing.
— 30*c*. — — — head.
— 31. *Gracilaria euglypta*, Turner, middle leg.
— 32. *Acrocercops didymella*, Meyrick, posterior leg.

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